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MADRAS DISTRICT GAZETTEERS,



SOUTH CANARA.

VOLUME II.



सत्यमेव जयते

[PRICE, 1 *rupee 4 annas.*]

[2 *shillings.*]

MADRAS DISTRICT GAZETTEERS.

STATISTICAL APPENDIX

FOR

SOUTH CANARA DISTRICT.



MADRAS:

PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS

—
1905.



सत्यमेव जयते

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सत्यमेव जयते

I.—Area, Population, etc., in 1901.

Taluka.	1	Area in square miles.	Number of		Population.			Urban population.			Density of population per square mile.	Percentage variation in population between 1891 and 1901.
			Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
COONDAPUR DIVISION.												
Coondapur	619	103	131,858	60,252	71,606	213	+ 0.2
Udipi	719	157	251,831	119,231	132,600	8,041	4,103	3,938	350	+ 3.9
MANGALORE DIVISION.												
Amindivi Islands	3	...	4	...	3,608	1,757	1,851	1,203	- 3.1
Mangalore	679	1	243	...	334,294	163,338	170,896	44,108	22,501	21,607	492	+ 10.5
PUTTUR DIVISION.												
Kaeragod	762	...	114	...	231,280	112,299	118,981	304	+ 10.0
Epimangadi	1,239	...	182	...	181,842	91,678	90,263	147	+ 9.9
District Total ...	4,021	2	803	...	1,134,713	548,516	586,197	52,149	26,604	25,545	292	+ 7.4

II.—Variation in Population since 1871.

—	1901.	1891.	1881.	1871.
1	2	3	4	5
The whole district ...	1,134,713	1,056,081	* 959,514	* 918,362
TOWNS.				
Mangalore † ...	44,108	40,922	32,099	29,712
Udipi ...	8,041	7,272	4,449	‡ 3,857

* Represents the population of the district according to the census taken in these years. The population entered under 1891 has been adjusted for changes in district area up to 1901.

† Municipaltown.

‡ Population entered represents that of the revenue villages which now make up the town. Such areas were not treated as urban in the censuses of these years.



सत्यमेव जयते

III.—Religions in 1901.

Taluks.	Hindus.			Musalmans.					
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.			
	2	3	4	5	6	7			
COONDAPOOR DIVISION.									
Coondapoor	122,529	55,601	66,928	5,620	2,842	2,778			
Udipi	221,037	103,650	117,387	8,005	4,202	3,803			
MANGALORE DIVISION.									
Amindivi Islands	16	15	1	3,592	1,742	1,850			
Mangalore	238,469	116,443	122,026	38,770	19,159	19,611			
PUTTUR DIVISION.									
Kasaragod	173,832	84,163	89,669	54,522	26,633	27,889			
Uppinangadi	158,280	78,847	79,433	16,344	9,043	7,301			
District Total	914,163	438,719	475,444	126,853	63,621	63,232			
Taluks.	Christians.			Jain.			Others.		
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
COONDAPOOR DIVISION.									
Coondapoor	3,501	1,698	1,803	208	111	97
Udipi	20,586	10,243	10,343	2,203	1,136	1,067
MANGALORE DIVISION.									
Amindivi Islands
Mangalore	52,015	25,166	26,849	5,028	2,622	2,406	12	8	4
PUTTUR DIVISION.									
Kasaragod	2,261	1,468	1,396	62	35	27
Uppinangadi	5,137	2,621	2,516	2,081	1,068	1,013
District Total	84,103	41,196	42,907	9,582	4,972	4,610	12	8	4

IV.—Vital Statistics.

Taluka.	Ratio per 1,000 of population of																				
	Births.										Deaths.										
	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
COONDAPOOR DIVISION.																					
Coondapoor	31	31	32	30	40	26	20	26	23	36	25	27	23	21	35	34	54	29	26	27	
Udipi	32	34	32	36	36	25	20	30	31	34	20	21	20	18	28	21	39	21	25	23	
MANGALORE DIVISION.																					
Mangalore	27	33	28	32	35	30	35	30	26	30	17	10	29	16	24	23	24	23	23	18	
PUTTUR DIVISION.																					
Kasaragod	29	33	29	29	23	19	25	26	22	25	16	17	16	14	17	18	13	16	27	16	
Uppinangadi	31	37	31	39	48	37	48	50	28	29	25	31	25	24	49	40	41	38	30	24	
TOWN CIRCLE.																					
Mangalore	28	33	30	33	35	25	30	33	26	23	23	27	26	19	29	30	25	28	30	41	
Total for the district	30	33	30	34	34	26	31	34	27	31	19	21	20	18	28	25	30	23	26	22	

NOTE.—(1) This table excludes the statistics relating to Europeans and Eurasians.
 (2) Statistics are not available for Amindivi Islands.

V.—*Causes of Death.*

Average of the statistics for the five years ending 1902.

Taluk.	Ratio of deaths per 10,000 of population from						Total.
	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Injuries.	All other causes.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
COONDAPOOR DIVISION.							
Coondapoor	5	3	191	34	6	83	322
Udipi	6	7	140	14	5	86	258
MANGALORE DIVISION.							
Mangalore	6	4	76	16	5	91	198
PUTTUR DIVISION.							
Kasaragod	25	3	77	21	4	70	260
Uppinangadi	6	2	149	16	5	85	263
TOWN CIRCLE.							
Mangalore	19	5	55	36	4	176	295
Total for the district ...	10	4	115	19	5	87	240

NOTE.— (1) This table excludes the statistics relating to Europeans and Eurasians.
 (2) Statistics are not available for Amindivi Islands.

VI.—*Castes, Tribes and Races in 1901.*

NOTE.—Castes numbering less than 100 are included under "Others" and not shown separately.

Caste, tribe or race.	Strength.	Caste, tribe or race.	Strength.
1	2	1	2
I.—HINDU AND ANIMIST CASTES.		I.—HINDU AND ANIMIST CASTES—cont.	
(a) <i>Tamil.</i>		(c) <i>Malayalam</i> —cont.	
Chetti	639	Ándúrán	649
Bráhmañ	279	Kávutiyāñ	408
Súdra	257	Others	180
Palli	235		
Kuravan	191	Total (c) ...	82,467
Ambattan	173		
Paraiyañ	131	(d) <i>Canarese.</i>	
Others	151	Billava	142,873
Total (a) ...	2,056	Bant	118,469
(b) <i>Telugu.</i>		Holeya	117,763
Dévāñga	4,551	Ganda	45,542
Sále	4,431	Bráhmañ	35,942
Jógi	2,729	Mogér	38,516
Dásari	965	Pāñchāla	33,104
Golla	887	Kumbāra	29,963
Balija	734	Dévādiga	23,002
Mádiga	607	Halépaik	17,688
Uppara	407	Gāñiga	12,018
Telugu	325	Agasa	8,534
Vaisya	198	Kótegāra	6,146
Kápu	179	Kelasi	5,685
Bógam	111	Koraga	5,109
Dommara	100	Kudiya	5,032
Others	182	Malava	4,643
Total (b) ...	16,406	Moili	4,206
(c) <i>Malayálam.</i>		Sappaliga	2,673
Tiyañ	25,324	Heggade	2,579
Náyar	17,578	Samagāra	1,680
Kólayāñ	12,381	Vakkaliga	1,622
Cheruman	7,182	Gatti	1,543
Mukkuvan	3,157	Kótari	1,495
Kammālan	3,150	Stánika	1,468
Chakkāñ	3,001	Pátrañ óla	1,202
Cháliyañ	1,463	Nalakéyavañ	1,194
Bráhmañ	1,417	Cháródi	1,096
Kanisañ	1,305	Banajiga	1,097
Ambalavási	1,250	Bhandári	760
Paravan	939	Pombada	631
Veluttédan	922	Bellara	597
Márayāñ	763	Hasala	552
Muvvári	733	Gudigāra	531
Mannāñ	665	Lingáyāt	503
		Pánāra	384
		Jangam	328
		Ballāla	319
		Maléyava	239

VI.—Castes, Tribes and Races in 1901—cont.

Caste, tribe or race.	Strength.	Caste, tribe or race.	Strength.
1	2	1	2
I.—HINDU AND ANIMIST CASTES—cont.		I.—HINDU AND ANIMIST CASTES—cont.	
(d) <i>Canarese</i> —cont.		(g) <i>Caste not stated</i> ...	64
Kuruba	227	Total I ...	914,163
Kabbéra	124		
Anappan	106	II.—MUSALMAN TRIBES.	
Others	47	Máppilla	105,448
Total (d) ...	672,225	Sheik	16,634
(e) <i>Other Madras Languages.</i>		Saiyad	2,625
Brahman	72,300	Pathán	836
Mahráti	31,351	Naváyat	533
Rájápurí	11,325	Moghal	201
Kudubi	10,350	Others	576
Kshat'iya	5,152	Total II ...	126,853
Khárví	3,938	III.—CHRISTIAN RACES.	
Chaptégára... ..	1,482	Native Christian ...	83,779
Konkani	1,432	Eurasian	153
Sonagára	1,220	Others	171
Váni	770	Total III ...	84,103
Nekkára	600	IV.—OTHERS.	
Kadukonkani	286	Jain	9,582
Rájput	257	Others	12
Others	147	Total IV ...	9,594
Total (e) ...	140,610	District Total ...	1,184,713
(f) <i>Foreign Languages.</i>			
Gábit	117		
Others	218		
Total (f) ...	335		

VII.—Rainfall.

Names of rain-gauge stations.		Average rainfall (1870-1903) in inches in											
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
													Whole year.
COONDAPPOOR TALUK.													
Bairdur *	...	0.02	...	0.02	0.25	4.06	33.30	61.31	29.21	20.24	6.08	4.38	1.76
Coondapoor	0.20	0.01	0.11	0.82	5.64	39.45	44.08	26.51	14.82	7.73	1.72	0.31
UDUPI TALUK.													
Karkala †	...	0.14	...	0.10	2.55	5.55	45.84	61.16	36.96	16.69	14.21	4.63	1.01
Udupi	0.13	...	0.05	1.01	5.62	38.94	44.33	26.51	13.76	8.00	1.86	0.40
MANGALORE TALUK.													
Bentval †	...	0.03	0.03	0.05	1.69	4.19	38.76	46.79	26.49	12.08	8.97	3.34	0.79
Mangalore	0.15	0.09	0.08	1.69	6.55	37.51	39.17	23.03	12.19	7.53	2.43	0.49
Mulki *	...	0.13	...	0.10	0.99	6.41	34.40	49.67	20.75	17.41	6.44	3.23	1.36
KASARAGOD TALUK.													
Hoshrig †	...	0.08	0.02	0.11	2.68	5.80	38.75	39.08	20.86	9.42	6.52	3.09	0.46
Kasaragod	0.23	0.06	0.13	1.86	7.57	57.70	58.38	22.43	10.73	7.12	2.76	0.40
UPPINANGADI TALUK.													
Behanangadi †	...	0.05	0.04	0.34	2.67	4.75	38.36	58.36	35.67	15.18	12.72	4.67	0.87
Puttur (Uppinangadi)	0.33	0.10	0.42	2.83	5.84	56.67	45.39	27.27	12.78	10.50	3.97	0.71
District average		0.20	0.05	0.16	1.75	6.15	33.91	45.02	26.88	13.36	8.92	2.82	0.54

* 1901-1903.

† 1880-1903.

VIII. — *Classification of area and principal crops in Faslī 1312 (1902-03).*

Items.	Coondapoor Division.		Mangalore Division.	Puttur Division.		District Total.
	Coondapoor.	Udipi.	Mangalore.*	Kasargod.	Uppinangadi.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Government (Ryotwari) land	395,212	454,901	434,648	486,733	789,895	2,561,389
Minor inam	977	5,257	1,738	735	3,285	11,992
Whole inam
Zamindari
Total area by survey ...	396,189	460,158	436,386	487,468	793,180	2,573,381
Forests	153,963	101,459	39,093	41,493	349,234	685,242
Not available for cultivation	141,229	233,956	193,452	341,125	280,868	1,190,630
Culturable waste other than fallows	25,183	38,701	70,951	38,010	60,317	233,162
Current fallows	18,385	5,760	12,075	5,612	20,876	62,708
Net area cropped	57,400	82,204	112,589	69,120	82,945	404,258
Area shown in village accounts	396,160	462,080	428,160	495,360	794,240	2,576,000
Irrigated by Government canals
Do. private canals.
Do. tanks
Do. wells
Do. other sources.
Total area irrigated
Area under—						
Cereals and pulses—						
Rice	42,982	102,343	155,666	72,214	109,876	483,081
Cholam
Cambu
Ragi	95	607	448	1,405	660	3,215
Others	868	11,588	13,710	5,936	1,110	33,211
Total ...	43,945	114,538	169,824	79,554	111,646	519,507
Oil-seeds—						
Til or gingelly	1,195	1,012	158	897	3,262
Others	165	3	...	98	19	285
Total ...	165	1,198	1,012	256	916	3,547

* Includes the Amindivi Islands.

VIII.—*Classification of area and principal crops in Fash 1312*
(1902-03)—cont.

Items.	Coondapoor Division.		Mangalore Division.	Puttur Division.		District Total.
	Coondapoor.	Udipi.	Mangalore.*	Kasargod.	Uppinangadi.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Condiments and spices ...	26	246	639	1,329	3,649	5,889
Sugar-cane, etc. ...	212	422	482	219	162	1,497
Cotton, etc.	30	75	167	...	272
Indigo, etc.
Drugs and narcotics	48	391	847	344	1,630
Fodder crops
Orchards and garden produce ...	18,893	7,380	7,239	11,793	5,868	51,173
Miscellaneous non-food crops	55	...	55
Total area cropped ...	63,241	123,862	179,662	94,220	122,585	583,570
Deduct area cropped more than once ...	5,841	41,658	67,073	25,100	39,640	179,312
Net area cropped ...	57,400	82,204	112,589	69,120	82,945	404,258

* Includes the Amindivi Islands.



IX.—Demand, Collection and Balance of current Land Revenue and Cesses (in thousands of rupees).

Taluk.	Demand.										Collected or written off.										Balance.									
	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1307.	Fasli 1308.	Fasli 1309.	Fasli 1310.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1307.	Fasli 1308.	Fasli 1309.	Fasli 1310.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1307.	Fasli 1308.	Fasli 1309.	Fasli 1310.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21										
COONDAPOOR DIVISION.																														
Coondapoor.	241	253	252	280	279	279	280	282	281	282	240	252	252	260	278	278	279	281	281	281										
Udipi	381	415	402	371	370	372	374	377	384	376	351	411	402	370	369	369	373	373	375	375										
MANGALORE DIVISION.																														
Mangalore ..	423	407	434	478	420	421	424	426	426	503	429	407	433	477	418	419	421	423	422	430										
POTTUR DIVISION.																														
Kasaragod ..	280	293	293	196	196	197	198	199	200	200	278	290	290	104	195	195	197	198	198	194										
Uppinangadi.	169	177	175	231	227	228	230	230	231	232	168	177	174	230	226	227	228	228	230	230										
HUZUR COL- LECTIONS ..	2	*	*	*	43	38	56	38	47	45	2	48	38	56	38	47	45										
District Total.	1,592	1,545	1,556	1,568	1,540	1,535	1,562	1,563	1,569	1,638	1,499	1,540	1,551	1,551	1,534	1,526	1,554	1,541	1,553	1,555	3	5	5	5	6	9	8	11	16	83

* The Huzar Demand, Collection and Balance for Fasli 1304 to 1306 having been included in those of the Mangalore Taluk, separate figures are not available.

X.—Holdings, Cultivation and Demand in Fashi 1312 (1902-03).

Taluka.	Total holdings.						Cultivation including waste charged.						Total demand of Land Revenue Ryotwar, Miscellaneous and Cesses.	Total demand of Land Revenue Ryotwar, Miscellaneous and Cesses.			
	Dry.			Wet.			Total.			Dry.					Wet.		
	Extent.	Assessment.	RS.	Extent.	Assessment.	RS.	Extent.	Assessment.	RS.	Extent.	Assessment including water-rate.	Extent.			Assessment including second crop charge.	RS.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			
COONDAPPOOR DIVISION.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.			
Coondapoor	2,74,388	1,015	2,43,854	38,168	2,81,622			
Udupi	3,41,325	3,614	3,24,208	51,553	3,75,76			
MANGALORE DIVISION.																	
Mangalore	5,84,071	3,829	4,39,177	63,686	5,02,963			
PUTTUR DIVISION.																	
Kasaragod	1,79,532	2,866	1,74,235	25,758	1,99,993			
Uppinangadi	2,50,069	3,974	2,01,505	30,880	2,32,682			
HUZUR COLLECTIONS	45,775	45,775	45,775	..	45,775			
Total	16,41,283	60,373	14,28,854	2,10,045	16,38,899			

Note.—Particulars under dry and wet are not separately available.

BRIEF ACCOUNT OF THE SETTLEMENT OPERATIONS.

A summary of the revenue history of Canara will be found on page 115, volume I, of the District Manual¹, and an account of the circumstances under which the settlement of the district was finally ordered is contained in pages 100–114 inclusive. It will, therefore, be sufficient to state here that, prior to this settlement, the revenue demand was not based on any survey or measurement of the occupied land. Even at its origin the shist was incorrect², and based on no measurements. In the numerous changes of government which had taken place since the Vijayanagar settlement all traces of the shist had been lost. The demand as it existed at the commencement of the Company's rule was in part composed of different imposts having no relation to the extent or produce of the land. Its distribution among the ryots had been, up to that time, left to the discretion of the karniks and shanbhogues and was therefore very unequal. The old system.

The history of the district for the first 40 years of the nineteenth century consists of a series of attempts to equalize this demand on the different holdings. In the absence of any survey these were foredoomed to failure. From the first, Munro had expressed an opinion that such modifications were unnecessary, as assessments unequal in their origin tended to become equal by the course of time. There is evidence to show that these attempts to equalize the assessment, so far from achieving their object, increased the existing inequalities of the assessment and enabled the rich and influential to still further divest themselves of their share of the assessment at the expense of the poor. Pre-settlement period.

The revenue survey began work in 1889 and completed the last taluk in 1896. A mistake which led to much delay was made in the attempt to take the "warg" as the unit for the survey field. The warg had long ceased in most cases to be the unit of ownership, and only remained the revenue unit in theory. The demarcation of wargs, therefore, did not separate the lands owned by different persons. It incidentally had the effect of including wet, dry and bagayat as well as different descriptions of wet in the same survey field. Many of the fields became of an unmanageable size, and the number of subdivisions, limited by the survey rules to ten in each field, sometimes exceeded a hundred. Survey.

Settlement operations began in October 1894, and at once brought to light the fact that the existing survey could not be made the basis of any scheme of settlement as it stood. Accordingly supplementary surveys were undertaken to sub-divide the different descriptions of land. Settlement.

¹ Manual of the South Canara district compiled by J. Sturrock, I.C.S. (Madras Government Press, 1894).

² Munro's letter, dated 31st May 1800.

The classification of the soils, and counting of trees in bagayats, together with these revision surveys went on up to 1903. The Commissioners of Revenue Settlement visited the district on several occasions during these operations; the scheme report for Kásaragód and Mangalore was submitted in 1898; that for the Udupi and Coondapoor taluks in the following year. Final orders were passed on these proposals in G.O., No. 757, Revenue, dated 25th August 1902.

The general principles finally adopted for the settlement of the district were as follows :—

Wet lands.

Wet land was defined as land levelled and bunded and adapted to the cultivation of paddy, *i.e.*, of wet paddy; dry paddy is seldom grown in this district except in the kumaris. All wet land was divided into three classes: first, second and third. First-class wet lands are lands giving two wet crops, the irrigation of which is ordinarily by direct flow. Second-class wet lands are lands giving two wet crops, the second mainly by baling, also lands giving one wet and one dry crop, patla and mogaru lands, and other low-lying wet lands, which, owing to their favourable position, have an unfailing supply of water for the first crop. Third-class wet lands are all less favourably situated wet lands.

Gardens.

		Number equivalent to one cocoanut tree.	under seven sorts, the rates of assessment varying from Rs. 2 to Rs. 8 an acre. A garden containing less than ten bearing cocoanut trees to the acre was treated as dry. The marginally-noted trees have been considered as 'garden' trees for the purpose of this definition.
Cocoanut.		...	
Areca-nut		... 12	
Jack	}	...	
Mango		... $\frac{1}{2}$	
Tamarind		...	
Pepper		...	
Palmyra		... 4	

During the original classification the jack, cocoanut and areca were the only trees counted, except in the area classed as "garden-bettu" which was all reinspected before settlement on receipt of the Government orders defining "bagayats". No reclassification of gardens was made, and, therefore, except in the cases where a garden was reinspected in the course of settlement, the mango, palmyra, tamarind, and pepper-vine have not been taken into account. Had they been counted, a considerable addition would have resulted both to the bagayat area and to the rates on lands already classed as bagayat. The cashew-nut, which yields a large income, has not been taken into account owing to the practical difficulty of working out any scheme of assessment to deal with it. All these facts should be considered at the next revision of the settlement. The bagayats have been generally assessed at disproportionately low rates in comparison with wet and dry lands, and the areca gardens in particular at much lower rates than in the adjoining districts of North Canara and Mysore.

Second crop.

The second crop charge on lands registered at settlement as regularly growing two crops has been consolidated at one-fourth of

the single crop charge. No charge is made for occasional second crop, and when a second wet crop is raised on land classed as single crop no extra charge will be made during the currency of the present settlement.

As there are no Government irrigation works in this district, the grouping of wet lands was based on their proximity to the sea-coast. Villages near the sea-coast have the advantage of a healthy climate, abundant labour, proximity to markets, and higher prices for all their produce. In the four coast taluks three groups were at first formed on this basis. A special coast group, practically confined to the villages actually on the sea-coast, was afterwards formed to remedy a defect of the Deputy Commissioner's first proposals, viz., the disproportionately low rates, resulting in many cases in a considerable decrease on the old revenue, in the coast villages. The lands in these villages are the most valuable in the district. The decrease was largely due to the lower money values assigned to the VIII, XII and XIII series of soils, which predominate in these villages. To some extent this defect has been remedied by the formation of the coast group. These villages, however, still remain the most lightly assessed under the new rates.

The Uppinangadi taluk has no sea-board. The interior is densely covered with forest and the climate is in consequence malarious in parts. A fourth group was therefore constituted to meet the special circumstances of this taluk.

The settlement was introduced into the taluks in the following order : —				Introduction of settlement.	
				Fasli.	
Mangalore	1312	
Kásaragód	}	1313	
Udipi					
Coondapoor					
Uppinangadi	1314	

The area of the district is 2,571,923 acres of which only 737,142 acres are occupied. Deducting the kumari area, which is occupied only for fugitive cultivation, the actual occupied area is 596,265 acres, only 23 per cent. of the total area of the district. Reserved forests account for an area of 562,895 acres out of the remainder. Where this has been shown as reserved forests in the classification register, it has been entered as poramboke. The balance of reserved forests is included in the unoccupied dry area. Dry cultivation is seldom attempted on dry lands in this district. The dry crops that are grown are usually sown in the wet lands after the rice crops have been cut. Excluding 'dry' land, the really 'unoccupied' arable land is therefore extremely small, 1,102 acres of wet and 438 of garden. Part of this is waste lying in or near the reserved forests. Some of it is land occupied without authority, and is under enquiry. It is probable that after settlement some more waste wet lands in the middle of or adjacent to the forests will be resigned. Up to this time it was not possible to

Area by settlement :
Occupied.

Unoccupied.

resign such lands without also resigning the whole warg to which they were attached. The large unoccupied dry area of 1,155,217 acres is mostly uncultivable. Here and there paddy fields could be made by expensive levelling and terracing. This process is always going on, and will receive some impetus from the fact that the average settlement dry rates are lower than the old minimum darkhast rate, As. 9-7 as against Re. 1 an acre. Most of the area will always remain waste, available for grazing, for cutting thatching grass, green leaves for manure, and other purposes subsidiary to agriculture.

Financial results of the settlement.

Taluk.	Incidence of assessment per occupied acre.		Percentage of increase by settlement.
	Before settlement.	After settlement.	
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	PER CENT.
Coondapoor ...	3 0 8	3 11 4	22
Udipi ...	2 6 4	3 11 11	56
Mangalore ...	2 10 5	4 4 1	61
Uppinangadi ..	1 15 5	3 10 2	85
Kasaragód ..	1 12 1	4 0 11	131
Total ...	2 5 11	3 14 4	64

Prior to settlement, the land revenue demand was Rs. 14,19,586. The settlement assessment is Rs. 23,41,260. The marginal table shows the incidence of the old and new assessment on the whole occupied area, and the rate of increase in each taluk.

This table brings out the fact that the rate of increase rises in proportion to the distance of the taluks from Nagar the capital of the Bednore dynasty. Munro states that the poligars of the Mangalore Hobli, which appears to have included the greater portion of the three southern taluks, were enabled by the distance which lay between them and Nagar to resist the imposition of some of the extra assessments which were exacted from the northern taluks. In fifteen villages in the south of the Kasaragód taluk the revenue assessment was less than one rupee an acre. The old revenue was the assessment paid to the sovereign, not that which was collected from the people by their local chiefs. the amount of which is not known.

The figures show that the settlement assessment is evenly distributed and the differences in the percentage of increase are due to the inequalities in the incidence of the old assessment.

Of the settlement demand, 80 per cent. is paid by the wet lands, and 51 per cent. of the wet assessment is paid by first-class wet lands (lands growing two or more wet crops by direct flow, without resort to artificial irrigation).

Rates of assessment.

Wet—			RS. A. P.
1st Class	6 14 1
2nd „	4 10 1
3rd „	2 5 5
Bagayat	4 13 7
Dry	0 14 3
Kumari	0 2 1

The marginal table shows the average rates of settlement assessment on the different classes of lands.

The average wet rate for the whole district is Rs. 4-7-11.

(1) *Mūlgēni leases*.—The existence of permanent (mulgeni) leases, under the terms of which the landlord is debarred from raising the rent, was at one time held to be a formidable obstacle to any revision of the revenue. The course adopted has been to issue separate pattas to the pattadar for that portion of his land which is let on mūlgēni. A separate patta has been issued for each tenant. In the event of the pattadar refusing to pay, the land itself is proceeded against in the first instance. The tenant then pays the assessment to avoid the loss of his tenure which would be entailed if the land were brought to sale for arrears of revenue. The area under mūlgēni has turned out to be less than 10 per cent. of the whole occupied area. It is not known in how many cases the settlement assessment is more than the mulgeni rent. In recent years, and certainly during the 20 years which have elapsed since the intention of Government to revise the assessment was communicated to the public, the tenant has been bound by a special clause to pay any enhancement made at settlement. In many cases the rent was raised when it was given on mūlgēni (instead of a lump sum being exacted) and is now higher than the chālgēni (temporary) leases on similar lands. The cases in which the assessment is really less than the rent are usually leases of old date. The increase in assessment is most probably due, in such cases, to the extension of cultivation on the part of the tenant, who is, therefore, the proper person to pay the enhanced assessment.¹

(2) *House-sites*.—Formerly land applied for for building purposes was assessed at the special rate of Rs. 6 even outside towns. In future, the special rates for house-sites will be confined to the towns shown in the margin. At settlement the special rates were imposed only on lands previously assessed at special rates (the lands known as nel-terige, ghar-terige, sirdar ghar-terige, etc.).

In addition to the area assessed as house-site at settlement, there are 78 acres of freehold and 83 acres of grant land in the town of Mangalore for which permanent pattas have been issued by the Collector. Outside towns, house-sites have been assessed at dry rates, when the number of garden trees in the sub-division was not sufficient to constitute the area a bagayat. House-sites in bagayat have not been sub-divided. Not only would it often be a difficult matter to sub-divide them, but allowance has been made in fixing the bagayat rates for the inclusion of such small unprofitable areas. When situated in wet land, which is not often the case, house-sites have been sub-divided when the area was more than 10 per cent. of the area of the sub-division.

¹ Para. 19 of G.O., No. 757, Revenue, dated 25th August 1902.

(3) *Kumari*.—The warg kumaris of the Kásaragód taluk have been treated as occupied warg lands, and assessed at wet rates, after allowing 50 per cent. for unprofitable areas, of one, two and three annas an acre, according to the group in which the village lies. Three groups were formed, with reference to proximity of the kumaris to markets, and the state of their kumaris.

When the land is brought under permanent cultivation of any kind, the settlement assessment fixed for the soil and group will be imposed. The total area of warg kumari is 140,877 acres, and the average rate per acre is As. 2-1. The old assessment on this area was only seven pies an acre.

(4) *Múlpattas*.—In G.O., No. 369, Revenue, dated 16th April 1904, it was ordered that the survey of múlpatta lands left out of demarcation at the time of survey should be carried out under Act IV of 1897 by the Settlement department. Múlpatta wastes, in the sense of lands never brought under cultivation, were ordered to be assessed at the rate of four annas an acre, in view of the large areas of some of the old múlpatta lands. In a few cases it was found that wet lands belonging to múlpatta had been omitted at survey. These, and other improved lands, were assessed at the settlement rates. The number of múlpattas admitted and the area surveyed as múlpatta in the various taluks is shown in the following table :—



Statement showing the result of the mulpatta survey.

Taluk.	Number of mulpatta wargs according to Tahsildar's list.	Total number of kudateldars in wargs shown in column 2 and on whom mulpatta notices have been served.	Number of mulpatta claims received.	Number of petitions rejected as having no mulpatta or having no unsurveyed unreclaimed waste or forest land in them.	Number of mulpatta claims admitted.	Area admitted.	
						Wet.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	Extent.	Assessment.
Mangalore ...	597	1,004	444	364	80	ACS.	Rs.
Kásaragóð ...	167	337	147	119	28	3.5	9
Udipi ...	155	506	173	131	42	2	3
Coondapoor ...	126	540	175	138	37	1	3
Uppinangadi ...	152	210	89	72	17	1	2
Total ...	1,257	2,606	1,028	824	204	14.5	44
Area admitted--cont.							
Taluk.	Garden.		Dry (reclaimed).		Mulpatta dry (unreclaimed waste, etc.).		Total.
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
							16
	ACS.	Rs.	ACS.	Rs.	ACS.	Rs.	ACS.
Mangalore ...	1	5	23	19	966	241	997
Kásaragóð ...	5	1	1	2	204	51	209
Udipi	2	2	2,784	696	2,788
Coondapoor	43	22	5,742	1,436	5,786
Uppinangadi ...	2	7	3	3	148	37	154
Total ...	3.5	13	72	48	9,844	2,461	9,984
							2,566

At the time of writing a few cases are still under enquiry.

NOTE.—On page 8 of Board's Proceedings, No. 87, dated 9th March 1904, the total number of mulpattas is given as 1,220. The total number according to the taluk lists is 1,257. The increase is due to the fact that the taluk lists contained many darkhast pattas, and these have been rejected.

(5) *Kumakis, kans, bānēs*.—In G.O., No. 1190, Revenue, dated 20th December 1902, it was decided that the question of assessing kumaki lands should not form part of the settlement.

The question of kans and bānēs was dealt with in G.O., No. 413, Revenue, dated 19th April 1904. It has been decided to acquire the pepper right in kans when required for forest reservation under the Forest Act. Banes, when required for reservation, will be reallocated by the Revenue Department in suitable localities in the proportion of two acres¹ to each acre of cultivated land. A special form of patta for kans which are admitted, and which are not required for forest reservation, has been prescribed in G.O., No. 213, Revenue, dated 8th March 1905.

Increment
remissions.

The manner in which increment remissions were granted is described as follows in paragraph 18 of the settlement notification:—

“Where the settlement assessment in any individual patta is higher than the present revenue demand, the excess will be collected by annual increments as follows:—If the increase exceeds 25 per cent., an amount equal to the old assessment *plus* 25 per cent. thereof will be levied at once, and the remainder by instalments equal to 12½ per cent. of the old assessment. Where, however, such instalments will not admit of the full revised assessment being reached by the twelfth year, the remainder (*i.e.*, the increase over 25 per cent.) will be levied in eleven equal instalments. It is, however, to be clearly understood that, if the whole or a portion of the lands held by a pattadar at settlement is transferred or relinquished subsequent to settlement, the full settlement assessment will be charged for the lands remaining in his patta and for those which have passed to other hands. This rule, however, will not apply to cases in which the change in the holding may be due to causes beyond the ryot's control; for example, where a portion of his land is washed away by a river or where a piece of land is taken up for public purposes. In such cases the excess assessment upon what remains of the holding will be levied in the same number of instalments as fixed for the entire holding. Similarly when one of the joint holders of a patta transfers his interest therein, either to the co-pattadar or to a stranger, increment remission will not be forfeited by such transfer. Increases of Rs. 3 and under will be charged at once whatever the percentage may be.”

The total amount of increment remission granted for the whole district amounts to Rs. 33,84,537. It is noticeable that though the rate of increase for the whole district is only 65 per cent., the increment remissions extend to the full twelve years in all the taluks. This is due to the extreme inequality of the old assessment. Even in the Coondapoor taluk where the settlement increase is only 22 per cent. which would be collected in one year had the old assessment

¹ G.O., No. 46, Revenue, dated 9th January 1902.

been equitably distributed, the increment remissions extend to the twelfth year.

According to the return made by the Collector to the Board in fasli 1310, there were only 48,533 pattadars in the district, of which ten only were joint pattas. The settlement pattas are 89,654. Under the old system the kudutales into which the old wargs had been in almost all cases split up, were not recognized as pattas. Although the warg had in most cases long ceased to be the unit of ownership, the warg was still the only unit recognized by the Revenue Department. The kudutale was merely a division of the warg to facilitate collection. In the last resort, arrears due on the land of one kudutaledár which could not be collected otherwise were realized by the sale of the whole warg. In practice this very seldom occurred. The old system was, however, in fact a joint patta system, disguised by the creation of separate kudutales. In many cases of joint family property there had never been any division of the property. All that had been divided was the income, and the separate registration into kudutales only showed the proportionate amount of the assessment which each member of the family had agreed to pay out of his share of the income. Even when the land itself had been divided, it was often not separately surveyed. In all these cases joint pattas had to be issued at settlement to all the registered kudutaledárs. As a rule, they applied for sub-division of the property and separate registration. When there was no dispute as to the share of each this request was always complied with. In many cases, too, families whose property had remained registered in the name of one member up till then, availed themselves of the opportunity afforded by the settlement to divide their land into separate shares.

Rent roll.

Thus although, had kudutales been shown as pattas in the revenue rent roll, the increase in the number of pattas by settlement would not appear so large, the preparation of the new pattas, and the measurement of the different shares involved a great deal of work. Registration was amended in the case of 127,018 sub-divisions at settlement. A large number of new sub-divisions were also measured to sub-divide different holdings.

In the settlement report it is shown that the price of first and second sort rice, the main staple of the district, has risen 171 per cent. and 194 per cent. respectively since Munro's settlement, or a rise of 182 per cent. taking both together.

Concluding remarks.

It is also shown in the same report that a comparison of the old areas with the survey areas of 21 mulpatta wargs reveals the fact that there has been an average increase of 90 per cent. by survey. The conclusion is, that after allowing half the increase in price for the increased cost of cultivation and living, the old assessment should have been enhanced by 181 per cent. if it had been desired to restore the Government demand to the same proportion that it was fixed at by Munro.

The chief objection which was always urged by those who were opposed to any revision of the assessment in this district was that any enhancement of the assessment would result in a 'bouleversement' of land values.

An examination of the sale-deeds of 45 properties in the Mangalore taluk, which have changed hands recently before and after settlement, shows that this anticipation has been falsified by the result. In eight cases the price after settlement is lower, in 13 cases it is unchanged, and in 24 cases the price is higher than before.

The following extract from the administration report of the District Registrar for 1904 points to the same conclusion:—

Higher sales advanced 14 per cent. in 1904 as compared with the preceding year. Higher mortgages rose 7 per cent. "The fact that the higher sales and mortgages have advanced in 1904 goes to show that land is still considered a safe investment, and that the period of suspense that accompanied the survey and settlement operations in the district has been followed by a period of security."

Rent and sale
unit of land.

In paragraph 4 (4) of the letter of the Government of India, No. 3371 of 1st November 1902, it is stated that besides the brief account of the settlement operations, an account of the chief changes disclosed in the state of affairs described in the first volume of this Gazetteer should be included.

The remarks under this head will be confined to a discussion of the rent and sale-unit of land current among the people¹ (the *bijwari mura*), and the rates of rents paid by tenants to landlords up to the time of settlement.² Under both these heads the information given in the District Manual no longer represents the existing state of affairs. Before there had been any survey it was, in fact, hardly possible to get correct information on these points. In paragraph 28 of the scheme report for Mangalore and Kasaragód the Deputy Commissioner has followed the District Manual in taking one *mudi* as equal to one acre. This is incorrect as will be seen below.

The *bijwari*
mudi.

The '*bijwari mudi*' (measure of land by seed capacity) generally means the Mangalore *mudi* of 42 seers. Where another *mudi* is meant, the fact is usually stated. The argile *mudi* of 50 seers prevails in a small tract within a radius of about 15 to 20 miles of Mangalore town. In the south of the Kásaragód taluk the unit is the '*pothipad*,' the equivalent of a Mangalore *mudi*. In the north of Kásaragód it is the '*Manjéshwar holike*' of 39 (nominal) seers. In the north of the Udipi taluk the *koilu*, i.e., the extent one man can reap in a day, 1/4th of an acre, is the rent unit. In the Coondapoor taluk the '*stalu mudi*' is about 20 seers, one-third of an acre. In all other parts the *bijwari mudi* means the Mangalore *mudi* of 42 seers.

¹ District Manual, Volume I, page 215.

² *Ibid.*, page 194.

Before the survey of the district it was thought (District Manual, Vol. I, page 215) that the bijwari 'mudi' was equivalent to one acre. It is not possible to ascertain the area by experiment, as each cultivator has his own ideas on sowing. The 'Mangalore' mudi is nominally a piece of land requiring 42 seers of seed. Assuming that an acre requires 60 seers (though some land-owners put it at 70 seers), a Mangalore mudi is $\frac{1}{\frac{42}{60}}$ ths of an acre.

An 'argile' mudi is nominally land requiring 56 seers of seed or $\frac{1}{\frac{56}{60}}$ ths of an acre.

A comparison of leases and sale-deeds with survey areas, and personal field enquiries made from tenants, landlords and Government officials in all parts of the district brings out the fact that the amount of seed required to sow a field is invariably exaggerated by the land-owner, with a view to obtain a higher rent or price. The same custom prevails in the adjoining province of Coorg. There the produce of the land, and not the seed it requires, is the standard of measurement. A piece of land described by its owner as producing 100 batties in fact never produces more than 70 batties, often less. It is not to be supposed that the tenant or the purchaser is deceived by this, as it is a universal custom. It must, however, be allowed for in estimating the area in acres, of the 'bijwari mudi' of the leases and sale-deeds current among the people. In bail lands an average deduction of not less than 25 per cent. must be made from the nominal seed capacity of a field on this account. This figure has been arrived at by careful enquiries from all classes of people interested in land, and may be accepted as correct.

The Mangalore bijwari mudi in bail land is then $\frac{4}{5}$ of an acre, and the argile mudi $\frac{1}{\frac{56}{60}}$ ths of an acre. It would be easy to cite cases in which the area was more and in which it was less than these figures. They represent a fair average. In bettus, more space is taken up by unprofitable areas, such as larger bunds and the terraces of cultivated land are smaller in proportion. It is, therefore, usually considered that a bettu field takes 48 seers for a Mangalore mudi of land, and 60 seers for an argile mudi. The Mangalore bettu bijwari mudi is therefore $\frac{4}{5}$ ths of an acre, and the argile bettu mudi is one acre. The majal Mangalore bijwari mudi is about 40 seers capacity, or $\frac{2}{3}$ ths of an acre; and the argile majal mudi is about 50 seers, or $\frac{5}{6}$ ths of an acre.

Except in the case of permanent leases (mūlgēni), competition rents are in force throughout the whole district. In the Coondapoor taluk, and the northern part of the Udipi taluk, rents are usually calculated in terms of the kanchina mudi of 63 seers. Elsewhere, unless some other standard (such as the Karkala holike or Manjeshwar holike) are specified, the rent mura is the Mangalore mura of 42 imperial seers.

Bail rents are nearly always in rice. Majal rents are generally in rice, sometimes partly in rice and partly in money. Bettu rents are paid in rice near the coast, and money or rice in the interior.

Rents :
Before
settlement.

Though there are in each taluk exceptional villages where rents are abnormally high or low, on the whole there is not much difference in rents throughout the district, when the actual money value is worked out according to the local measures. On the whole, rents for rice lands are lower and bagayat rents are higher in the south of Kásaragóð taluk than elsewhere. It will, therefore, be sufficient to give the rents in the different parts of the Mangalore taluk.

Near Mangalore town exceptionally good bail lands are rented for as much as fifteen muras of rice per argile mudi. Rent is usually paid partly in first-sort and partly in second-sort, but to avoid any over-estimation of rents it will be assumed here that all rents are paid in second-sort rice, and the low price of Rs. 3 per mudi will be taken when converting rents into money. Fifteen muras per argile mura are therefore equivalent to Rs. 64 per acre. The best majals, suited for growing sugarcane, in the same locality are rented at seven pagodas per argile mudi or Rs. 42 per acre. The best bettus are rented for five muras per argile mura or Rs. 15 per acre.

These rents are for exceptional lands. Ordinarily good bails in the special and first group are rented for twelve muras an argile mudi or Rs. 51 per acre. Majals of the same quality are rented at from Rs. 25 to Rs. 30 per acre, *i.e.*, six muras per argile mura; and bettus of the same quality in the same tract, four muras or Rs. 12 per acre.

In the eastern part of the first group and the second group good bails are rented at from 8 to 6 muras per Mangalore mudi or Rs. 45 to Rs. 34 per acre. Majals are rented at four or five muras per Mangalore mudi or Rs. 18 to Rs. 22 per acre; bettus from two to three muras or Rs. 7 to Rs. 11 per acre.

In the worst villages of the third group, situated in the malarious vicinity of the gháts, bail rents are as low as three to five muras per Mangalore mura, *i.e.*, Rs. 17 to Rs. 27 an acre; majals at two to three muras or Rs. 9 to Rs. 13 per acre; and bettus one to two muras or Rs. 3 to Rs. 5 per acre.

The rents of bagayats are more difficult to ascertain. Ordinarily good cocoanut bagayats are rented at from Rs. 40 to Rs. 50 per acre. Exceptional cocoanut bagayats fetch as much as Rs. 90 per acre. Cocoanut trees planted on the bunds of paddy fields, when not planted by the tenant, fetch As. 4 to As. 8 per tree. There must be many cases where the rent of the trees standing on the bunds more than covers the wet assessment on the field.

Areca gardens are seldom given on lease. When they are so given, the rents are as high as Rs. 200 an acre (paragraph 70 of Board's Proceedings, No. 41, R.S.; L.R. and Agr., dated 15th March 1902).

The eastern villages of the fourth group of the Uppinangadi taluk are the worst in the district. Bails here do not fetch more than Rs. 12 per acre, majals Rs. 6 to Rs. 8 and bettus Rs. 3 or Rs. 4. In these villages most of the land is cultivated by the land-owners themselves.

The above rents are given as a record of the state of things prevailing prior to the introduction of settlement. The highest rents absorb almost the whole of the first crop. The tenant must make his living and pay the expenses of cultivation from the second crop and the third wet or the grain crop, if any. Tenants in such tracts are, in fact, mere coolies, and eke out their living by other occupations. In such cases enhancement of rent is impossible. In general, however, the land-owning classes have everywhere raised their rents in proportion to the assessment. In some cases they have actually made a profit out of the settlement by raising their rents by the full amount of the settlement assessment, themselves gaining the benefit of the increment remission. After settlement.

In paragraph 21 of G.O., No. 757, Revenue, dated 25th August 1902, it is stated that the settlement assessment on first and second class wet lands may be reckoned at one-quarter of the average rental. The figures given above show that, even before the rents were enhanced this estimate was low, for first and second class lands alone. For the best bail and majals the maximum settlement assessment comes to about one-sixth of the rent, as fixed prior to settlement. Almost every patta, however, contains some dry land, or house-site for which no rent is paid. The proportion of the assessment to the rent is higher in the interior. Taking all these points into consideration, the settlement assessment may be said to range from one-fifth to one-quarter of the old rent in the special and first group villages, and from one-quarter to one-third in the interior. In a few villages at the foot of the gháts it is more than one-third. Rents have, however, been enhanced wherever it was possible to do so, subsequent to settlement; and before the full settlement assessment has been reached the landlords will be in receipt of much the same net income as before.

सत्यमेव जयते

XI.—Classification of area and money rates according to the last settlement.

PART 1.—Area under each money rate.

Particulars.	Special Town rate (occupied).					
Money rates.	Coondapoor Division.		Mangalore Division.	Puttur Division.		District Total.
	Coondapoor.	Udipi.	Mangalore.	Kasargod.	Uppinangadi.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
RS. A.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
12 0	297	297
6 0	...	93	68	15	...	176
Grand Total	93	365	15	...	473

सत्यमेव जयते

XI — Classification of area and money rates according to the last settlement—cont.

PART 1.—Area under each money rate.

Particulars.		Dry (unoccupied).						
Money rates.		Coondapoor Division.		Mangalore Division.	Puttur Division.		District Total.	
		Coondapoor.	Udipi.	Mangalore.	Kasargod.	Uppinangadi.		
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	
Ordinary dry.	RS. A.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	
	2 0	19	13	8	40	
	1 8	376	61	504	132	3	1,076	
	1 4	2,356	2,017	3,353	6,939	426	15,091	
	1 0	33,009	48,685	46,452	87,375	23,049	233,570	
	0 12	50,414	68,854	108,326	64,733	92,891	385,218	
	0 8	76,626	72,440	60,915	18,999	156,108	385,088	
	0 6	30,089	53,099	36,031	11,681	138,128	269,028	
	0 4	4,241	5,697	...	1,224	142,239	153,401	
	0 2	20,396	20,396	
Total	...	197,130	245,866	255,589	191,083	573,240	1,462,908	
Kumari.	0 3	10,337	...	10,337	
	0 2	17,389	...	17,389	
	0 1	4,328	...	4,328	
	Total	32,054	...	32,054	
Grand Total		...	197,130	245,866	255,589	223,137	573,240	1,404,962

XI.—*Classification of area and money rates according to the last settlement—cont.*

PART I.—*Area under each money rate.*

Particulars.		Dry (occupied).				
Money rates.		Coondapoor Division.		Mangalore Division.	Puttur Division.	
		Coondapoor.	Udipi.	Mangalore.	Kasargod.	Uppiangadi.
1		2	3	4	5	6
Ordinary rate.	RS. A.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
	2 0	69	112	252	258	11
	1 8	448	543	754	1,171	194
	1 4	1,637	3,179	2,440	6,069	1,116
	1 0	4,223	11,003	10,184	6,688	3,564
	0 12	2,620	9,896	7,809	2,892	4,628
	0 8	2,028	3,544	1,561	3,237	3,865
	0 6	1,301	1,200	98	94	1,546
	0 4	413	46	118
	0 2	230
Total ...		12,769	29,613	23,098	20,409	15,272
Kuzari.	0 3	34,422	...
	0 2	86,943	...
	0 1	19,512	...
Total	140,877	...
Mulpatta	0 4	*† 3,978	*	*	*	† 148
Grand Total ...		16,747	29,613	23,098	161,286	15,420

* The demarcation of the unsurveyed and unreclaimed waste and forest lands included in the mulpattas in these taluqs has not been completed.

† Area assessed at the mulpatta rate at settlement.

XI.—Classification of area and money rates according to the last settlement—cont.

PART 1.—Area under each money rate.

Particulars.		Garden (unoccupied).				
Money rates.	Coondapoor Division.		Mangalore Division.	Puttur Division.		District Total.
	Coondapoor.	Udipi.	Mangalore.	Kasargod.	Uppinangadi.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
RS. A.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
8 0	2	12	...	16	...	30
7 0	...	4	...	24	2	30
6 0	3	3	1	6	3	16
5 0	2	1	9	16	12	40
4 0	6	5	10	23	12	56
3 0	9	8	17	35	24	93
2 0	14	16	19	48	75	172
Grand Total ...	36	40	56	168	128	437

Particulars.		Garden (occupied).				
Money rates.	Coondapoor Division.		Mangalore Division.	Puttur Division.		District Total.
	Coondapoor.	Udipi.	Mangalore.	Kasargod.	Uppinangadi.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
RS. A.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
8 0	1,599	2,417	1,128	2,606	2,604	10,384
7 0	1,281	1,274	1,031	3,122	1,385	8,093
6 0	1,132	1,650	1,810	4,911	870	10,373
5 0	946	1,546	1,874	3,612	809	8,787
4 0	845	1,504	1,856	3,100	919	8,224
3 0	852	1,645	2,319	2,616	1,051	8,483
2 0	1,725	3,004	3,628	2,766	3,301	14,424
Grand Total ...	8,380	13,070	13,646	22,733	10,939	68,768

XI.--Classification of area and money rates according to the last settlement—cont.

PART 1.—Area under each money rate.

Particulars.	Wet (unoccupied).					
Money rates.	Coondapoor Division.		Mangalore Division.	Puttur Division.		District Total.
	Coondapoor.	Udipi.	Mangalore.	Kasargod.	Uppinangadi.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rs. A.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
8 0
7 0	1	1
6 0	1	4	2	5	3	15
5 0	11	4	2	18	3	38
4 0	22	17	5	11	8	63
3 0	18	15	21	55	52	161
2 8	...	4	...	6	...	10
2 0	103	14	14	86	67	284
1 8	28	31	38	31	112	240
1 0	6	2	4	...	179	191
0 12	99	99
Grand Total ...	190	91	86	212	523	1,102

XI.—Classification of area and money rates according to the last settlement—cont.

PART 1.—Area under each money rate.

Particulars.	Wet (occupied).					
Money rates.	Coondapoor Division.		Mangalore Division.	Puttur Division.		District Total.
	Coondapoor.	Udipi.	Mangalore.	Kasargod.	Uppinangadi.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
RS. A.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
8 0	322	915	1,071	1,035	...	3,343
7 0	5,182	8,425	13,105	5,943	2,268	34,923
6 0	13,429	19,992	23,161	8,760	10,106	75,448
5 0	9,586	16,633	17,111	9,430	12,294	65,054
4 0	9,297	12,485	11,058	8,776	12,962	54,578
3 0	9,264	18,804	17,585	8,979	14,487	69,119
2 8	213	211	284	178	...	886
2 0	8,127	17,504	21,012	9,131	11,999	67,773
1 8	5,986	12,107	5,884	2,367	9,849	36,193
1 0	2,720	2,677	688	224	6,081	12,390
0 12	1,871	1,871
Grand Total ...	64,126	109,753	110,959	54,823	81,917	421,578

XI.—PART 2.—Classes and sorts included under each money rate.

Soil.		Dry.						Garden.		
		First group.		Second group.		Third group.		Fourth group.		Remarks.
Class.	Sort.	Taram.	Rate.	Taram.	Rate.	Taram.	Rate.	Taram.	Rate.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11 12 13
VI...	1	2	1 8	3	1 4	4	1 0	5	0 12	1 ... RS. 8
	2	3	1 4	4	1 0	5	0 12	6	0 6	...
	3	4	1 0	5	0 12	6	0 6	7	0 6	2 ... 7
	4	5	0 8	6	0 0	7	0 0	8	0 2	...
	5	6	0 2	7	0 0	8	0 0	9	0 2	...
VII	1	2	2 0	3	1 8	4	1 4	5	1 0	3 ... 6
	2	3	1 8	4	1 4	5	1 0	6	0 12	...
	3	4	1 4	5	1 0	6	0 12	7	0 6	4 ... 5
	4	5	1 0	6	0 12	7	0 6	8	0 4	...
	5	6	0 12	7	0 6	8	0 4	9	0 4	...
VIII	1	2	1 8	3	1 4	4	1 0	5	0 12	5 ... 4
	2	3	1 4	4	1 0	5	0 12	6	0 8	...
	3	4	1 0	5	0 12	6	0 6	7	0 6	6 ... 3
	4	5	0 12	6	0 8	7	0 4	8	0 4	...
	5	6	0 8	7	0 6	8	0 4	9	0 2	7 ... 2
XII	1	2	1 8	3	1 4	4	1 0	5	0 12	There are no arenaceous soils in the 2, 3 and 4 group villages.
	2	3	1 4	4	1 0	5	0 12	6	0 8	
	3	4	1 0	5	0 12	6	0 6	7	0 6	
XIII	1	2	1 4	3	1 0	4	0 12	5	0 6	There is no grouping for garden lands.
	2	3	1 0	4	0 12	5	0 6	6	0 4	
	3	4	0 12	5	0 6	6	0 4	7	0 2	
XIV	1	2	1 0	3	0 12	4	0 8	5	0 4	
	2	3	0 12	4	0 8	5	0 4	6	0 2	
	3	4	0 8	5	0 4	6	0 2	7	0 2	

XI.—PART 2.—Classes and sorts included under each money rate—cont.

Soil.		Wet.										Fourth group.																											
		First group.					Second group.					Third group.					Fourth group.																						
		Bail.	Majal.	Paddy Bettn.	Bail.	Majal.	Paddy Bettn.	Bail.	Majal.	Paddy Bettn.	Bail.	Majal.	Paddy Bettn.	Bail.	Majal.	Paddy Bettn.	Bail.	Majal.	Paddy Bettn.																				
Class.	Sort.	Taram.	Rate.	Taram.	Rate.	Taram.	Rate.	Taram.	Rate.	Taram.	Rate.	Taram.	Rate.	Taram.	Rate.	Taram.	Rate.	Taram.	Rate.	Taram.	Rate.																		
		RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.																			
VI	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
VII	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
VIII	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
XII	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
XIII	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
XIV	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39

There are no arenaceous soils in the 2, 3 and 4 group villages.

There are no arenaceous soils in the 2, 3 and 4 group villages.

NOTE.—In the special group villages for wet lands the rate for single crop has been increased by one rupee for each taram, ranging from Rs 8 to Rs. 2.

XII.—Rent-roll according to the new Settlement.

Taluk.	Single and joint pattas, excluding miscellaneous pattas.									
	Rapee one and under.	Rs. 1 to Rs. 10.	Rs. 10 to Rs. 30.	Rs. 30 to Rs. 50.	Rs. 50 to Rs. 100.	Rs. 100 to Rs. 250.	Rs. 250 to Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,000.	Over Rs. 1,000.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
COONDAPOOR DIVISION.										
Coondapoor ...	2,914	8,168	3,726	1,234	912	409	99	26	4	17,492
Udipi ...	3,393	9,603	5,737	1,941	1,455	686	178	63	25	23,081
MANGALORE DIVISION.										
Mangalore ...	2,950	8,125	5,008	2,279	1,948	1,007	229	63	5	21,614
PUTHUR DIVISION.										
Kasaragod ...	2,480	9,121	3,374	1,078	897	486	140	78	24	17,628
Uppinangadi.	960	2,026	3,292	1,470	1,263	651	135	35	7	9,839
District Total.	12,647	37,043	21,137	8,002	6,475	3,239	781	265	65	89,654

NOTE.—The new settlement was introduced in Mangalore taluk in fasli 1312; in Uppinangadi in fasli 1314; and in the remaining in fasli 1313.

XIII.—Remissions.

Taluk.	Waste remitted.												Other seasonal remissions (excluding fixed remissions).											
	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1307.	Fasli 1308.	Fasli 1309.	Fasli 1310.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Total.	Fasli 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1307.	Fasli 1308.	Fasli 1309.	Fasli 1310.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
COONDAPPOOR DIVISION.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
Coondapoor ...	944	1,083	933	795	1,109	1,072	803	1,164	1,108	1,047	10,058	545	545	545	545	545	545	3,270		
Udipi ...	133	108	108	108	108	81	81	76	76	70	949	497	289	289	289	289	289	1,942		
MANGALORE DIVISION.		
Mangalore ...	242	248	244	252	252	252	252	252	252	...	2,246	201	201	201	201	201	...	1,005		
POTTUR DIVISION.		
Kasaragod ...	207	171	171	148	148	108	85	105	87	81	1,311		
Uppitangadi ...	5,340	5,286	5,047	4,049	4,639	4,533	4,413	4,390	4,362	4,678	47,846		
District Total	7,075	6,896	6,503	6,252	6,256	6,046	5,634	5,987	5,885	5,876	62,410	* 3,450	* 1,708	* 1,628	* 1,339	1,251	1,043	1,043	1,043	1,043	842	* 14,290		

Note.—Figures in cols. 2 to 12 relate to "Shamilat Banjar" (portions of fields left uncultivated). Particulars under wet and dry are not available. And figures in cols. 13 to 23 relate to "Tanakki wares" (estates whose resources were liable to be annually investigated and to land washed away).

* Talukwar figures are not available for fasli 1303 to 1306 in regard to "Other seasonal remissions."

XIV.—Prices in seers per rupee.

Fasli.	Coondapoor Division.			Mangalore Division.		Puttur Division.				District average.
	Coonda-poor Taluk.	Udipi Taluk.		Mangalore Taluk.		Kasaragod Taluk.		Uppinangadi Taluk.		
	Coondapoor.	Karkala.	Udipi.	Bantval.	Mangalore.	Hosdurg.	Kasaragod.	Belangadi.	Puttur or Uppinangadi.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rice (second sort).										
1303	12.1	13.1	13.3	12.3	11.9	11.0	11.3	12.4	13.1	12.3
1304	13.3	13.5	14.2	12.5	12.8	11.7	11.7	13.2	13.3	12.9
1305	15.0	14.1	15.0	13.1	13.4	11.7	12.1	13.7	13.5	13.5
1306	12.3	12.8	12.3	11.7	11.5	11.4	11.5	12.6	12.6	12.1
1307	10.2	10.4	10.2	10.1	9.7	9.2	9.7	10.7	10.7	10.1
1308	12.7	13.1	12.8	12.6	12.3	10.6	10.9	12.8	12.6	12.3
1309	10.9	11.2	11.0	10.6	10.1	9.6	9.5	11.3	10.7	10.6
1310	10.9	11.5	11.1	10.6	10.5	10.3	11.1	10.9	11.0	10.9
1311	13.7	13.2	13.1	12.5	11.7	11.8	12.5	12.8	13.5	12.7
1312	14.6	14.0	13.5	14.0	12.8	11.3	12.0	13.7	13.5	13.2
Paddy (first sort).										
1303	...	17.8	20.3	...	17.8	16.8	...	18.0
1304	21.5	...	17.8	18.0	...	18.6
1305	23.7	...	18.0	17.8	...	19.2
1306	17.8	...	16.3	17.3	...	17.0
1307	16.4	...	13.7	14.3	...	14.5
1308	23.7	...	16.3	17.2	...	18.1
1309	15.6	...	14.8	16.1	...	15.5
1310	20.2	...	14.4	16.7
1311	25.0	...	15.7	19.4
1312	22.1	...	17.9	20.0
Paddy (second sort).										
1303	...	19.4	23.7	17.8	20.1	18.0	18.6	18.4	...	19.4
1304	...	20.0	23.7	...	19.8	19.8	17.8	19.6	...	19.8
1305	...	20.7	28.1	...	29.1	19.4	17.8	20.4	...	20.6
1306	...	18.8	20.7	...	18.5	18.0	17.3	19.3	...	18.8
1307	...	15.4	18.8	...	15.3	15.5	15.0	16.0	...	15.7
1308	...	19.4	28.1	...	18.3	17.7	16.7	18.8	...	19.1
1309	...	16.4	17.6	...	16.2	15.8	15.1	16.7	...	16.2
1310	...	17.1	24.3	...	16.2	17.4	16.7	16.1	...	18.9
1311	...	19.5	25.7	...	18.0	20.1	18.3	19.2	...	19.8
1312	...	20.7	26.2	...	19.1	19.4	18.0	20.4	...	20.6

XIV.—Prices in seers per rupee—cont.

Fasli.	Coondapoor Division.			Mangalore Division.		Puttur Division.				District average.
	Coonda- poor Taluk.	Udipi Taluk.		Mangalore Taluk.		Kasaragod Taluk.		Uppinangadi Taluk.		
		Coondapoor.	Karkala.	Udipi.	Bantval.	Mangalore.	Hosdrág.	Kasaragod.	Beltangadi.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Horsegram.										
1803	14.6	14.3	14.4	14.9	16.1	14.8	15.0	13.2	14.9	14.7
1804	16.3	16.4	16.5	15.0	17.7	16.5	15.9	15.7	17.2	16.4
1805	15.9	15.3	15.5	15.9	16.2	16.4	16.2	15.0	16.0	15.8
1806	14.8	13.9	14.8	13.7	14.6	14.7	14.2	12.3	13.6	14.1
1807	12.4	11.8	12.4	12.6	12.8	11.2	12.3	11.3	11.9	12.1
1808	14.7	13.7	14.3	14.8	15.1	11.6	14.9	13.6	14.9	14.2
1809	14.1	13.5	14.1	14.1	14.7	13.4	14.3	12.5	13.2	13.8
1810	10.3	10.2	10.4	10.7	10.9	10.2	10.6	9.5	10.0	10.3
1811	14.6	13.6	14.6	15.6	14.2	12.5	14.5	12.8	14.1	14.1
1812	19.3	18.3	18.7	18.3	17.9	17.0	17.5	15.5	17.0	17.3
Ragi.										
1803	17.9	20.1	17.4	19.8	19.3	18.9	19.2	16.7	19.1	18.7
1804
1805
1806
1807
1808
1809
1810
1811
1812
Salt.										
1803	{ 14.1 11.0	{ 12.8 11.6	{ 13.5 12.2	13.3	13.5	14.0	13.1	12.8	13.4	{ 13.4 11.9
1804	14.5	{ 12.9 12.0	{ 13.1 11.8	14.2	13.8	13.0	13.6	12.8	14.0	{ 13.5 12.3
1805	15.6	{ 13.0 11.8	{ 14.1 12.7	14.2	13.9	13.8	14.1	13.6	14.3	{ 14.1 12.6
1806	13.6	{ 13.5 13.7	{ 13.4 12.5	14.2	14.1	14.2	13.8	13.6	14.2	{ 13.8 12.9
1807	14.6	{ 13.2 13.7	{ 14.1 13.6	14.2	{ 14.1 13.2	13.9	14.0	13.1	14.1	{ 13.9 13.5
1808	14.5	{ 13.1 14.5	{ 13.6 12.6	14.3	14.1	13.5	13.9	13.1	13.8	{ 13.8 13.5
1809	14.0	{ 13.2 12.4	{ 13.5 12.2	14.5	14.4	14.0	14.3	13.2	14.3	{ 13.9 12.3
1810	15.1	13.5	{ 13.7 12.3	14.6	14.2	13.3	14.6	12.7	14.5	{ 14.0 12.3
1811	14.4	13.5	{ 13.9 13.4	15.0	14.4	13.5	14.6	12.6	14.7	{ 14.1 13.4
1812	15.6	14.5	{ 15.2 13.9	15.8	15.1	14.5	14.8	14.1	15.3	{ 15.6 13.9

XV.—Land Improvement Loans.

Taluka.	Amount advanced under Land Improvement Loans Act in											Total recovered.
	Rs. 1303.	Fasli 1304.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1307.	Fasli 1308.	Fasli 1309.	Fasli 1310.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Total, including outstanding balance at the Fasli 1305.	
I	12	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
COONDAPUR DIVISION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Coondapur
Udipi
MANGALORE DIVISION.
Mangalore
PURTUR DIVISION.
Kasaragod	650	..	1,000	2,150	1,435
Uppinangadi	800	800
Total	650	..	1,000	2,950	2,235

**XVI.—Reserved Forest and Area proposed for reservation
(in square miles) on 30th June 1903.**

Taluka.	Reserved Forest.	Area proposed for reservation.	Total of columns 2 and 3.	Area of taluk.	Percentage of column 4 to cultivated area.
1	2	3	4	5	6
COONDAPPOOR DIVISION.					
Coondapoor	240.55	0.02	240.57	619	203.2
Udipi	106.56	51.97	158.53	719	115.8
MANGALORE DIVISION.					
Mangalore	54.95	6.14	61.09	679	31.4
PUTTUR DIVISION.					
Kasaragod	10.82	54.01	64.83	762	55.5
Uppinangadi	248.80	296.87	545.67	1,219	336.4
District Total ...	661.68	409.01	1,070.69	* 4,021	146.7

Net Revenue realized under forests during									
1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1902-03.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
RS. 5,999	RS. - 10,209	RS. 6,233	RS. 7,270	RS. 1,028	RS. - 1,952	RS. - 19,559	RS. - 14,154	RS. 23,883	RS. 11,309

* Includes the area of Amindivi Islands.

XVII.—Civil Justice.

Average of the statistics for the ten years 1893-1902.

Class of Court	Number of all original suits disposed of.	Average value of suits of which value was estimable in money.	Number of appealable decrees passed in disposed of cases.	Appeals preferred.	Appeals decided.	Decisions confirmed.	Percentage of decisions confirmed to total disposals.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		RS.					
Village Courts	1,028	† 9
Revenue Courts	11	87	4	2	2	1	50
District Munsifs' Courts ...	6,069	188	2,070	368	355	226	64
Subordinate Judge's Court.*	457	1,807	54	15	14	9	64
District Judge's Court ...	18	8,655	7	2	1	1	100

* Excludes the year 1897 as there was no Subordinate Judge's Court.

† Based on the figures of 1893 to 1895, which are the only ones available.

XVIII.—Criminal Justice.

Number of persons convicted of certain offences in each of the ten years 1893-1902.

Offence.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Murder	3	2	2	9	6	6	6	5	...	4
Culpable homicide	3	3	1	4	3	1	4	5
Deaths and assaults	251	182	166	147	137	167	181	184	201	131
Other offences against the person	15	11	8	14	13	14	29	14	21	12
Dacoity	4	...	8	31	4	9
Robbery	2	7	9	8	16	5	6	11	...	12
House-breaking	2	...	1	15	1	...	6	...	2
Cattle theft
Other theft	256	170	123	103	322	240	234
Other offences against property	116	97	104	74	317	184	195	210	288	204
Offences against public tranquillity (Chapter VIII)	72	124	87	156	174	104	225	154	100	118
Other offences against the Penal Code	59	175	107	107	130	164	136	277	116	732
Total	817	777	607	631	1,164	890	1,035	1,230	922	1,403
Security for keeping the peace and for good behaviour	10	6	10	13	6	11	16	33	57	18
Offences under Madras Salt Act (IV of 1889)	243	273	188	165	200	437	118	353	124	130
Offences under Madras Abkari Act (I of 1886)	2,132	2,896	2,835	2,553	2,562	1,989	1,746	1,905	1,847	2,050
Offences under Madras Forest Act (V of 1882)	335	541	408	316	500	305	247	270	174	154
Offences under Madras District Municipalities Act (IV of 1884)	32	...	6	62	40	48
Other offences against special and local laws	449	455	567	559	601	670	841	563	710	711
Grand Total	4,018	4,948	4,621	4,599	5,073	4,252	4,003	4,354	3,835	4,514

XIX.—Work of Criminal Courts.

Average of the statistics for the ten years 1893–1902.

Class of Court.	Number of original cases instituted.	Number of appeals received.
1	2	3
Village Magistrates	65	...
Bench do.	523	...
Special do.	25	...
Stipendiary Subordinate Magistrates	5,187	...
Deputy, Assistant and Joint Magistrates	258	171
District Magistrate	2	10
Court of Session	34	46

NOTE.—There was no Joint Magistrate except in the last year when there was no Assistant Magistrate.

XX.—Police and Jails in 1902.

Taluks.	Number of police stations.	Number of Inspectors of Police.	Number of head constables.	Number of constables.	Number of rural or village police.	Number of known depredators.	Number of sub-jails.	Total accommodation in them.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
COONDAPPOOR DIVISION.								
Coondapoor	7	1	7	53	...	17	1	21
Udipi	7	1	8	57	...	28	2	28
MANGALORE DIVISION.								
Mangalore	15	3	20	146	...	121	1	14
PUTTUR DIVISION.								
Kasaragod	8	1	9	56	...	20	2	25
Uppinangadi	13	2	13	90	...	10	2	32
District Total ...	50	* 10	* 68	* 531	...	196	8	120

* The totals include the Reserve force of two Inspectors, 11 head constables and 129 constables. There is a District Jail at Mangalore with accommodation for 257 prisoners.

XXI.—*Abkari and Opium.*

	1										
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1902-03.	
<i>Country Spirits.</i>											
Number of retail shops licensed	751	761	785	759	631	646	644	531	597	596	
Issues in imperial proof gallons	98,114	109,386	109,941	87,185	69,001	49,077	40,248	31,089	34,819	33,389	
Number of persons per retail shop	1,401	1,383	1,341	1,387	1,545	1,629	1,634	1,933	1,895	1,898	
Gross receipts from duty	Rs. 23,433	27,785	59,662	83,389	72,302	58,913	70,002	85,804	92,276	89,523	
Do. rentals	1,00,694	1,18,698	1,15,100	1,07,138	91,448	78,712	51,074	22,042	21,928	22,967	
<i>Toddy.</i>											
Number of retail shops licensed	1,261	1,208	1,277	1,285	1,264	1,289	1,333	1,358	1,354	1,352	
Number of persons per shop	822	830	824	819	833	816	789	836	835	837	
Gross receipts from tree-tax	Rs. 1,45,091	1,53,615	1,51,510	1,50,215	1,54,460	1,58,425	1,49,231	1,49,928	1,59,438	1,66,230	
Do. rentals	1,25,791	1,46,380	1,63,600	1,71,532	1,59,280	1,45,967	1,45,550	1,38,868	1,54,103	1,41,673	
<i>Ganja, Bhang, &c.</i>											
Number of retail shops licensed	9	9	9	10	12	21	32	25	25	35	
Quantity sold in seers	1,547	2,016	2,063	1,619	1,542	932	1,152	958	873	1,005	
Number of persons per shop	116,929	116,929	116,929	105,236	87,687	50,112	32,886	32,418	32,317	32,317	
Gross receipts from duty	Rs. 1,532	1,203	1,284	1,803	1,782	4,171	4,293	3,379	3,063	3,063	
Do. rentals	"	"	"	"	"	1,350	5,293	6,225	6,784	5,392	
<i>Opium.</i>											
Number of retail shops licensed	4	6	6	7	6	8	10	10	10	10	
Quantity sold in seers	70	80	93	90	103	86	89	140	53	107	
Number of persons per shop	263,060	175,383	175,383	150,337	173,393	131,546	105,236	113,462	113,110	113,110	
Gross receipts from duty	Rs. 1,400	700	350	1,400	1,060	1,050	1,060	700	
Do. rentals	1,070	1,311	1,400	1,300	1,415	2,005	2,050	1,807	2,200	2,500	

* Excise duty was imposed only from 1st April 1898.

XXII.—*Sea-borne Trade : Total Trade in each port.*

	Imports.					Exports.				
	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1902-03.
—	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
BAYNÖR.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
British ports in other provinces	32,794	36,813	31,955	31,600	25,822	18,460	49,670	31,069	14,545	13,488
British ports within the province	23,364	20,591	19,088	30,163	22,568	52,838	51,196	67,533	1,24,323	1,14,809
Indian ports not British	1,746
Total Merchandise	56,158	57,404	50,993	61,763	48,390	73,044	1,00,866	98,602	1,38,868	1,28,297
Total Treasure	300
Grand Total	56,158	57,404	51,293	61,763	48,390	73,044	1,00,866	98,602	1,38,868	1,28,297
BÁKÓR.										
Foreign ports	6,800	6,320	7,000
British ports in other provinces	1,72,635	2,20,810	1,50,410	1,53,814	1,60,517	55,570	62,078	28,591	10,755	22,621
British ports within the province	91,306	93,953	58,760	89,117	50,385	1,10,397	53,540	2,60,327	3,26,607	2,49,694
Indian ports not British	23,564	25,287	9,025	3,571	2,392	3,50,824	5,43,087	1,55,919	2,47,068	3,28,065
Total Merchandise	2,87,505	3,40,050	2,18,195	2,46,502	2,13,294	5,16,791	6,58,705	4,51,637	5,90,750	6,07,410
Total Treasure	40,708	50,729	24,733	7,789	17,638	400	...	1,250
Grand Total	3,28,213	3,90,779	2,42,928	2,54,291	2,30,932	5,17,191	6,58,705	4,52,887	5,90,750	6,07,410

XXII.—Sea-borne Trade : Total Trade in each port—cont.

	Imports.						Exports.				
	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1902-03.		1898-99.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1902-03.	
1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9	10	11
COONDAPPOOR.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Foreign ports	977	1,035	...	7,842	922		3,010	1,443	1,230	2,047	854
British ports in other provinces	1,80,761	2,18,479	2,14,992	2,06,338	2,32,364		1,39,466	1,91,968	1,15,477	1,11,871	2,21,018
British ports within the province	1,56,487	1,16,007	1,56,086	1,62,168	1,44,168		2,48,539	1,87,461	2,30,450	4,22,004	4,36,147
Indian ports not British	10,810	36,692	29,272	28,080	45,994		75,437	1,34,199	49,315	53,427	71,461
Total Merchandise	3,49,035	3,72,213	4,00,300	4,04,426	4,23,448		4,66,452	5,15,071	3,96,472	5,89,409	7,29,480
Total Treasure	27,812	28,170	5,957	13,900	22,668		1,850	...	12,930	600	240
Grand Total	3,76,847	4,00,383	4,06,257	4,18,326	4,46,116		4,68,302	5,15,071	4,09,402	5,90,009	7,29,720
KASARAGOD.											
British ports in other provinces	5,839	3,192	6,334	5,434	7,226		8,163	4,005	474	4,392	9,631
British ports within the province	1,63,978	1,93,905	1,44,117	1,29,406	1,30,000		1,32,328	2,04,174	1,83,738	2,00,425	2,04,252
Total Merchandise	1,69,817	1,97,097	1,50,451	1,34,840	1,37,226		1,40,491	2,08,179	1,84,202	2,04,817	2,13,883
Total Treasure
Grand Total	1,69,817	1,97,097	1,50,451	1,34,840	1,37,226		1,40,491	2,08,179	1,84,202	2,04,817	2,13,883

XXII.—Sea-borne Trade : Total Trade in each port—cont.

	Imports.						Exports.				
	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1902-03.		1898-99.	1899-1900.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1902-03.
1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9	10	11
MALPÉ.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Foreign ports	1,055	9,708	62,367	80,139	26,864
British ports in other pro-	1,05,271	1,63,425	2,07,717	2,75,818	2,51,248		1,79,186	1,99,246	1,74,142	1,54,967	1,25,439
vinces
British ports within the pro-	2,62,469	2,01,156	2,50,701	2,74,084	1,73,736		1,42,029	1,14,710	1,26,000	1,89,920	1,48,283
vince		7,682	29,359	11,941	8,367	27,483
Indian ports not British ..	73,399	28,340	44,183	3,754	8,400	
Total Merchandise ...	4,41,139	3,92,921	5,02,601	5,55,311	4,33,384		3,29,497	3,53,023	3,74,450	4,33,393	3,28,069
Total Treasure ...	13,692	18,156	11,966	450	18,393		1,600
Grand Total ...	4,54,831	4,11,077	5,14,567	5,55,761	4,51,717		3,29,497	3,53,023	3,76,050	4,33,393	3,28,069
MANGALORE.											
Foreign ports	3,00,853	2,98,310	2,68,116	2,61,360	1,91,100		63,54,746	70,28,702	50,03,118	51,97,556	56,92,132
British ports in other pro-	18,56,941	19,04,389	20,18,351	22,34,018	25,30,032		11,91,906	14,63,567	14,28,197	12,58,008	14,31,866
vinces
British ports within the pro-	13,69,581	17,27,975	16,29,362	15,17,012	14,22,163		15,37,367	13,84,523	17,85,218	21,20,052	20,74,454
vince		6,45,129	9,31,015	4,38,705	3,65,086	5,94,576
Indian ports not British ...	2,83,092	2,98,699	25,553	22,896	13,468	
Total Merchandise ...	38,10,467	42,29,373	39,41,382	40,35,286	41,56,763		97,19,148	1,08,07,807	86,55,238	89,40,702	97,98,028
Total Treasure ...	1,32,346	5,33,057	19,643	1,37,239	3,72,816		550	...	500	2,000	...
Grand Total ...	39,42,813	47,62,430	39,61,025	41,72,525	45,29,579		97,19,698	1,08,07,807	86,55,738	89,42,702	97,98,028

XXII.—Sea-borne Trade : Total Trade in each port—cont.

	Imports.						Exports.				
	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1902-03.		1898-99.	1899-1900.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1902-03.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
MŪLKI.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
British ports in other provinces	35,111	26,716	4,363	8,956	8,440	1,014	2,856	4,663
British ports within the province	75,658	65,653	68,198	61,087	38,877	2,58,967	1,75,674	2,65,898	3,40,035	2,57,480	
Indian ports not British	465	
Total Merchandise	1,10,769	92,369	73,026	70,023	48,317	2,60,981	1,78,030	2,65,898	3,40,035	2,62,143	
Total Treasure	
Grand Total	1,10,769	92,369	73,026	70,023	48,317	2,60,981	1,78,030	2,65,898	3,40,035	2,62,143	
MINOR PORTS.											
Kumbah	24,523	23,631	23,508	20,483	21,200	41,634	38,914	53,433	46,457	71,077	
Manjeshwar	6,647	3,388	4,331	5,354	3,628	34,422	19,212	46,815	39,445	34,859	
Shirur	1,902	

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Average of the five years ending 1902-03.

Name of port.	Imports.			Exports.		
	Articles.	Quantity.	Value.	Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bairdūr ...	Cotton piece-goods— White yds. Coloured " Grain and pulse— Gram cwt. Rice not in the husk " Oils, vegetable, not essential— Cocoanut galls. Salt tons. Other articles " Total	11,680 14,307 594 281 7,820 287 ...	1,970 4,219 2,166 1,502 9,696 25,200 10,189	Grain and pulse— Rice in the husk cwt. " not in the husk " Other articles " Total	5,714 15,701	15,612 61,392 30,931 1,07,935
Bārkdūru ...	Cotton piece-goods, coloured Oils, minerals, kerosene yds. galls.	33,151 40,278	23,160 19,398	Coir, manufactured Dyewg, etc.— Turmeric " Grand Total	3,105 1,142	17,145 13,978

XXIII.—*Sea-borne Trade: Chief Imports and Exports in selected ports—cont.*

Average of the five years ending 1902-03.

Name of port.	Imports.			Exports.		
	Articles.	Quantity.	Value.	Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bárkúrú —cwt.	Oils, vegetable, not essential— Cocoanut galls. Salt tons. Other articles Total	24,084 887	Rs. 31,928 1,36,480 50,143 2,61,109	Grain and pulse— Rice in the husk ... cwt. " not in the husk ... " Provisions— Fish, dry, salted ... lbs. Other articles Total	20,284 102,199 628,463	Rs. 52,425 4,36,454 28,442 16,615 5,65,059
Coondapoor.	Treasure	26,319	Treasure	330
	Grand Total	2,89,428	Grand Total	5,65,389
	Apparel	17,740			
	Coir	526	2,692			
	Cotton twist and yarn	5,302	2,025			
	" piece-goods—					
	Grey	84,626	11,077			
	White	15,300	2,763			
	Coloured	173,419	40,236			
	Tobacco, unmanufactured	101,589	19,912			
	Fruits and vegetables	11,777			

XXIII.—*Sea-borne Trade : Chief Imports and Exports in selected ports—cont.*

Average of the five years ending 1902-03.

Name of port.	Imports.			Exports.		
	Articles.	Quantity.	Value.	Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Coondapoor —cont.	Spices—		rs.	Spices—		rs.
	Chillies ...	41,240 lb.	4,511	Betel-nuts ...	258,916 lb.	16,942
	Sugar, refined ...	874 cwt.	10,529	Other articles	76,285
	Other articles	46,312	Total	5,39,377
	Total	3,89,884	Treasure	3,124
Kasaragod.	Treasure	19,701	Grand Total	5,42,501
	Grand Total	4,09,585	Drugs, etc.—		
	Building and engineering materials		2,375	Tobacco, unmanufactured ...	390,706 lb.	58,963
	Cotton twist and yarn ...	27,326 lb.	11,011	Hides and skins—		
	Cotton piece-goods, coloured ...	17,218 yds.	4,086	Hides, raw ...	500 cwt.	12,782
	Tobacco, unmanufactured ...	6,729 lb.	1,188	Oil—		
	Fruits and vegetables	1,915	Cocconut ...	9,291 galls.	11,200
	Grain and pulse—			Provisions—		
	Gram ...	702 cwt.	3,104	Fish, dry, salted ...	266,256 lb.	17,623
	Pulse ...	770 "	3,853	Spices—		
	Rice in the husk ...	1,752 "	5,568	Betel-nuts ...	397,387 "	22,239
	" not in the husk ...	4,096 "	21,206			
	Hardware and cutlery	3,614			
	Hemp	2,075			
	Hides and skins ...	120 cwt.	3,212			

XXIII.—Sea-borne Trade : Chief Imports and Exports in selected ports—cont.
Average of the five years ending 1902-03.

Name of port.	Imports.			Exports.		
	Articles.	Quantity.	Value.	Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
I	2	3	4	5	6	7
Malpé— cont.	Provisions— Fish, dry, salted ... lb. Salt tons. Seeds, essential cwt. Spice— Chillies lb. Sugar— Refined cwt. Unrefined " " Umbrellas No. Other articles	124,135 345 637 40,041 982 534 2,385 ...	Rs. 4,905 16,704 6,282 4,758 11,673 4,628 3,033 84,472	Other articles Total	Rs. 65,750
	Treasure	4,65,071	Treasure	3,83,686
	Grand Total	12,519	Grand Total	320
			4,77,590			3,64,006

XXIII.—*Sea-borne Trade : Chief Imports and Exports in selected ports—cont.*

Average of the five years ending 1902-03.

Name of port.	Imports.			Exports.		
	Articles.	Quantity.	Value.	Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mangalore.	Apparel	Rs. 60,879	Apparel	Rs. 12,451
	Books and printed matter	133	10,916	Building and engineering materials	3,42,712
	Chemicals	10,585	Coffee	55,87,379
	Coal	1,420	25,944	Coin, manufactured	117,977	25,265
	Coffee	6,037	2,56,588	Cotton twist and yarn	2,477	18,923
	Coin	3,019	15,293	" piece-goods, coloured	45,484	40,944
	Cotton twist and yarn	257,047	1,16,285	Drugs and medicines	137,811	37,193
	" piece-goods, grey	653,328	98,550	Tobacco, unmanufactured	251,055	50,068
	" " white	330,009	61,001	Dyeing, etc.—Turmeric	867	11,102
	" " coloured	1,599,718	3,98,999	Fruits, etc.—Cocoanuts	752,908	14,965
	Drugs and medicines	30,448	" kernel or copra	7,383	96,053
	Tobacco, unmanufactured	444,041	75,415	Grain and pulse—Gram	3,375	14,289
	Dyeing and tanning materials	14,887	Pulse	2,345	11,685
	Earthenware and porcelain	13,527	Rice in the husk	12,548	34,958
	Fodder, bran and cattle food	60,170			
	Fruits and vegetables	1,58,397			
	Glass and glassware	36,271			
	Gram	22,023	82,648			
	Pulse	9,848	50,796			
	Rice not in the husk	12,999	64,781			
	Wheat	2,654	16,042			
	" flour	303,991	23,150			
	Gums and resins	389	10,175			
	Hardware and cutlery	85,476			

XXIII.—Sea-borne Trade : Chief Imports and Exports in selected ports—cont.
Average of the five years ending 1902-03.

Name of port.	Imports.			Exports.		
	Articles.	Quantity.	Value.	Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mangalore —cont.			RS.			RS.
Jute—				Grain and pulse—		
Gunny bags	...	218,705	56,189	Rice not in the husk	... cwt.	177,069
Spirit—				Hardware and cutlery
Brandy	...	1,347	14,682	Hides and skins—		
Other sorts	...	20,004	1,58,464	Hides, raw	... cwt.	1,462
Wines	...	3,307	13,818	Horns	...	592
Machinery and mill work	15,740	Liquors—		
Matches	11,663	Spirit	... galls.	5,448
Mats and matting	...	475,614	16,502	Oils, essential	...	571
Metals—				Cocoanut	...	8,090
Copper	...	688	36,051	Provisions—		
Iron	...	5,014	38,083	Fish-maws and shark-fins	... lb.	51,591
Oils—				Fish, dry, salted	...	3,992,473
Kerosine	...	323,132	1,42,664	Fruits, dried	... cwt.	5,827
Vegetable, not essential—				Salt	... tons.	967
Castor	...	11,880	13,495	Seeds—		
Cocoanut	...	101,718	121,548	Essential	... cwt.	1,938
Paper and pasteboard	22,346	Th or gingelly	...	1,282
Provisions—						
Fish, dry, unsalted	...	344,154	13,590			
Salted	...	4,156,564	4,53,142			
Fruits, dried, etc.—						
Dates	...	3,438	15,195			
Other sorts	...	1,520	15,684			
Other sorts of provisions	...	1,773	54,677			
Salt	...	6,216	5,13,542			
Seeds, essential	...	2,626	25,046			
Soap	...	1,283	18,265			

XXIII.--Sea-borne Trade : Chief Imports and Exports in selected ports--cont.

Average of the five years ending 1902-03.

Name of port.	Imports.			Exports.		
	Articles.	Quantity.	Value.	Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mangalore —cont.	Spices— Betel-nuts ... lb. Chillies ... " Pepper ... " Other sorts ... " Stationery ... " Sugar— Refined ... cwt. Unrefined ... " Umbrellas ... No. Wood— Firewood ... tons. Other timber ... c.tons. Ornamental ... " Wool, manufactured ... " Other articles ... " Total ...	373,227 676,438 86,877 39,192 ... 8,385 5,600 217,946 1,291 560	Rs. 40,601 71,179 27,548 10,429 11,406 98,527 20,697 32,918 11,567 21,091 20,681 12,447 86,218 40,34,654	Spices— Betel-nuts ... lb. Cardamoms ... " Spices— Chillies ... lb. Pepper ... " Sugar— Refined ... cwt. Unrefined ... " Wood— Ornamental ... " Manufactured ... " Other articles ... " Total ...	5,339,000 82,796 220,400 244,025 1,639 2,759	Rs. 8,34,886 1,23,379 22,219 79,107 19,853 15,709 3,16,344 12,611 3,03,781 95,83,185 610 95,83,795
	Treasure	2,39,020	Treasure
	Grand Total	42,78,674	Grand Total	95,83,795

XXIII.—*Sea-borne Trade : Chief Imports and Exports in selected ports—cont.*

Average of the five years ending 1902-03.

Name of port.	Imports.			Exports.		
	Articles.	Quantity.	Value.	Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Málki	Building and engineering materials Salt Gram and pulse— Gram Rice not in the husk Other sorts Oils, mineral— Kerosine Vegetable, not essential— Coconut Sugar, unrefined Other articles tons. cwt. " " " ... galls. " " ... cwt. " "	Rs. 3,481 18,809 4,390 2,800 3,194 2,206 9,686 7,035 27,510	Grain and pulse— Rice in the husk " not in the husk Other articles cwt. " " "	Rs. 8,208 2,36,598 16,611
	Total	...	78,901	Total	...	2,61,417
	Treasure	Treasure
	Grand Total	...	78,901	Grand Total	...	2,61,417

XXIV — Income-tax (Part IV, "Other sources" only).

Taluka.	Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,000.		Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,500.		Rs. 1,500 to Rs. 2,000.		Above Rs. 2,000.		Total.		Incidence of tax.		Objection petitions.		
	Number of assesses.	Amount of tax.	Number of assesses.	Amount of tax.	Number of assesses.	Amount of tax.	Number of assesses.	Amount of tax.	Number of assesses.	Amount of tax.	Per head of assesses.	Per head of population.	Number.	Percentage of these wholly or partially successful.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
COONDAPOOR DIVISION.															
Coondapoor	1898-1899	199	2,296	16	380	5	147	5	538	228	3,361	14 13 11	0 0 4	63	11.11
	1899-1900	197	2,240	22	511	4	153	7	513	230	3,418	14 13 9	0 0 4	45	13.33
	1900-1901	185	2,155	25	556	5	196	8	607	228	3,514	15 12 1	0 0 5	38	13.15
	1901-1902	202	2,355	21	496	4	154	9	596	236	3,601	15 4 2	0 0 5	81	30.86
1902-1903	218	2,515	24	572	3	119	10	813	255	4,019	15 12 2	0 0 5	62	24.19	
Udipi	1898-1899	257	3,035	66	1,456	23	896	17	1,649	363	7,036	19 5 2	0 0 5	137	50.36
	1899-1900	256	2,989	71	1,638	26	987	15	1,737	568	7,351	19 15 7	0 0 5	107	37.73
	1900-1901	214	2,595	65	1,432	31	1,197	9	1,463	319	6,687	20 15 5	0 0 5	151	8.60
	1901-1902	243	3,127	67	1,800	32	1,260	11	2,121	353	8,308	23 8 7	0 0 6	78	8.97
1902-1903	233	2,703	70	1,516	30	1,134	14	1,752	347	7,105	20 7 7	0 0 5	86	12.76	
MANGALORE DIVISION.															
Mangalore	1898-1899	450	5,122	86	1,944	36	1,385	120	15,197	692	23,649	34 2 10	0 1 1	144	13.80
	1899-1900	506	5,885	106	2,440	29	1,106	114	16,576	755	26,007	34 7 1	0 1 2	210	22.30
	1900-1901	515	5,770	716	2,618	36	1,322	113	16,568	781	26,338	33 11 7	0 1 3	185	37.80
	1901-1902	498	5,696	121	2,848	40	1,512	95	12,089	754	22,145	29 5 11	0 1 0	160	18.12
1902-1903	494	5,748	116	2,680	49	1,904	93	15,443	752	25,775	34 4 5	0 1 2	104	13.46	

XXIV.—Income-tax (Part IV, "Other sources" only)—cont.

Taluk.	Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,000.		Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,500.		Rs. 1,500 to Rs. 2,000.		Above Rs. 2,000.		Total.		Incidence of tax.		Objection petitions.	
	Number of assess-ees.	Amount of tax.	Number of assess-ees.	Amount of tax.	Number of assess-ees.	Amount of tax.	Number of assess-ees.	Amount of tax.	Number of assess-ees.	Amount of tax.	Per head of assess-ees.	Per head of population.	Number.	Percentage of these wholly or partially successful.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
PURULIA DIVISION.														
Kasargod	1898-1899	223	2,735	55	1,328	9	343	18	2,002	305	6,408	21	0	5
	1899-1900	246	2,867	53	1,248	15	505	22	2,059	336	7,400	22	0	5
	1900-1901	265	3,118	62	1,424	16	583	24	2,554	367	7,085	20	15	0
	1901-1902	247	2,797	63	1,431	13	442	24	2,386	347	7,056	20	5	3
1902-1903		240	2,765	69	1,611	8	289	24	2,784	341	7,399	21	11	2
Jopinangadi	1898-1899	137	1,520	18	371	5	157	8	798	168	2,846	16	15	0
	1899-1900	139	1,595	26	593	7	232	7	719	179	3,139	17	8	7
	1900-1901	154	1,780	27	592	6	231	9	766	196	3,369	17	3	0
	1901-1902	142	1,609	31	708	8	308	9	805	190	3,430	18	0	10
1902-1903		144	1,693	41	968	7	301	9	743	201	3,705	18	7	0
District Total		1,260	14,708	241	5,479	78	2,929	169	20,184	1,754	43,300	24	10	11
1898-1899		1,260	14,708	241	5,479	78	2,929	169	20,184	1,754	43,300	24	10	11
1899-1900		1,344	15,565	278	6,430	81	3,085	165	22,231	1,868	47,315	25	5	3
1900-1901		1,331	15,418	295	6,532	94	3,535	163	21,989	1,886	47,593	25	3	9
1901-1902		1,332	15,584	308	7,283	97	3,676	148	17,987	1,880	44,540	23	11	0
1902-1903		1,329	15,424	320	7,347	97	3,747	150	21,485	1,896	48,003	25	5	1
District Total		1,329	15,424	320	7,347	97	3,747	150	21,485	1,896	48,003	25	5	1

**XXV.—Income and Expenditure of the Local Boards
in 1902-03.**

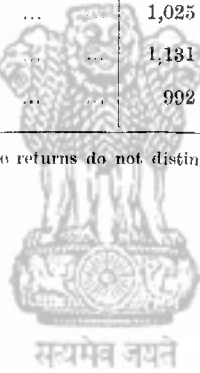
	District Board.	Taluk Boards.			Total.
		Coonda-poor.	Mangalore.	Puttur.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
INCOME.					
Land-cess and fishery rents	Rs. 63,052	Rs. 28,687	Rs. 16,755	Rs. 18,210	Rs. 1,27,804
House-tax
School fees	10,087	1,098	3,954	15,139
Markets and slaughter-houses	1,798	261	279	2,338
Choultry rents	12	1	...	13
Tolls and ferries	66,062	66,062
Railways
Contributions from Government	4,910	2,756	4,770	12,445
Capital account
Debt account	20,050	20,050
Other sources	1,255	1,445	558	1,228	4,486
Total income ...	1,51,019	40,948	21,420	28,441	2,47,837
EXPENDITURE.					
<i>Grant 1.—Public Works.</i>					
Railways
Buildings	42	942	339	857	2,180
Roads	84,311	14,373	4,694	12,691	1,16,487
Establishment, tools and plant	17,963	3,135	480	1,490	23,068
Other expenditure	342	614	901	673	2,620
Total ...	1,03,206	19,064	6,404	15,621	1,44,355
<i>Grant 2.—Education.</i>					
Supervision	1,351	794	1,330	3,475
Secondary schools	7,474	...	3,194	10,668
Elementary schools	6,822	2,701	4,548	14,071
Other schools
Grants-in-aid	4,500	4,708	6,301	15,509
Other expenditure
Total	20,237	8,203	15,373	43,813
<i>Grant 3.—Medical Services, Vaccination and Sanitation.</i>					
Hospitals and dispensaries	1,885	11,335	3,928	9,976	27,124
Vaccination	9,985	9,985
Sanitation	59	1,379	1,074	872	3,384
Plague	2,329	3,170	4,510	6,040	11,391
Other expenditure	893	95	25	57	1,070
Total ...	10,493	15,979	9,537	16,945	52,954
<i>Grant 4.—Public and Charitable Institutions.</i>					
Markets and slaughter-houses	58	6	...	64
Choultrys	33	77	72	182
Lighting	191	191
Other expenditure	1,025	258	184	400	1,867
Total ...	1,025	540	267	472	2,304
<i>Grant 5.—Supervision and Management.</i>					
General administration	2,941	1,195	597	1,286	6,019
Other expenditure	4,670	209	109	186	5,264
Total ...	7,611	1,494	706	1,472	11,283
Contributions to Government	5,179	1	2	1	5,18
Capital account
Debt heads	31,551	31,551
Total Expenditure ...	1,50,125	57,315	25,119	40,884	2,91,443

NOTE.—There are no Unions in South Canara district.

XXVI.—*Roads.*

Year.	Mileage of roads maintained.		
	Total.	Metalled.	Unmetalled.
1	2	3	4
1871-72	737
1876-77	779
1881-82	842
1886-87	856
1891-92	1,025	148	877
1896-97	1,131	148	983
1901-02	992	148	844

NOTE.—Previous to 1891-92, the returns do not distinguish metalled from unmetalled roads.



XXVII.—*Income and Expenditure of Municipality in 1902-03.*

	Mangalore.
1	2
	RS.
Opening balance	27,999
RECEIPTS.	
Tax on buildings and lands	23,690
Water and drainage tax on buildings and lands	4,410
Tax on vehicles with springs, animals and carts	5,621
Tax on arts	2,517
Tolls
Tax on private, menial and domestic male servants	50
Realizations under Special Acts	2,205
Rent of lands, buildings, etc., and sale-proceeds of lands, etc... ..	16
Conservancy receipts
Fees and revenue from—	
Educational institutions	381
Medical institutions	46
Markets and slaughter-houses	3,940
License fees	1,237
Other fees	561
Fines under Municipal and other Acts	247
Interest on investments and premium on loans	262
Grants and contributions from—	
Government	395
Local Boards	1,600
Other sources
Recoveries for services rendered to private individuals	2,551
Miscellaneous	56
Sale-proceeds of Government securities and realizations of Sink- ing Fund
Loans
Advances recovered
Total Receipts ...	49,786
Total including balance ...	77,785

XXVII.—*Income and Expenditure of Municipality in 1902-03—cont.*

—		Mangalore.
1	2	
		RS.
EXPENDITURE.		
GRANT 1—		
Roads		5,711
Buildings		4,617
Miscellaneous public improvements
Drainage		1,007
Water-supply		25
Establishment		752
Tools and plant and other stores		50
Contributions for public works
GRANT 2—		
Education		5,173
GRANT 3—		
Hospitals and dispensaries		9,482
Vaccination		558
Registration of births and deaths		70
Conservancy, road cleaning and road watering		30,153
Contributions		135
GRANT 4—		
Lighting		2,329
Markets and slaughter-houses		339
Choultries and travellers' bungalows		49
Avenues		293
Public garden, survey of land, fire, pounds and other charges		2,442
GRANT 5—		
Supervision and management		5,468
Repayment of debt
Interest on debt
Discount on investment
Advances		154
Refunds		145
Pensions and gratuities		270
Investments
Total Expenditure ...		69,222
Closing balance ...		8,563
Total including balance ...		77,785

XXVIII.—*Education in 1901.*

Taluks.	Number of literates.		Literates per thousand of population.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5
COONDAPOOR DIVISION.				
Coondapoor	7,405	343	123	5
Udipi	14,535	961	122	7
MANGALORE DIVISION.				
Amindivi Islands	38	...	22	...
Mangalore	19,107	2,916	117	17
PUTTUR DIVISION.				
Kasaragod	12,105	962	108	8
Uppinangadi	7,465	353	82	4
District Total ...	80,855	5,535	111	9
Hindus	47,307	2,861	108	6
Musalmanas	6,497	497	102	8
Christians	5,498	2,091	133	49
Jains	1,345	84	271	18
Others	8	2	1,000	500

XXIX.—Schools and Scholars in 1902-03.

Class of institutions.	Number of institutions.						Number of scholars.		
	Government.	Local Fund.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
PUBLIC.									
Arts Colleges ...	1	1	...	2	111	2	113
Professional Colleges
Upper secondary schools for boys ...	1	1	...	4	...	6	1,359	15	1,374
Upper secondary schools for girls	1	...	1	...	45	45
Lower secondary schools for boys	4	...	5	1	10	1,141	30	1,171
Lower secondary schools for girls	6	...	6	95	738	833
Primary schools for boys ...	1	88	7	261	100	452	15,503	2,716	18,219
Primary schools for girls ...	2	5	1	8	22	388	405
Training schools for masters ...	1	1	37	...	37
Training schools for mistresses	2	...	2	...	21	21
Other special schools	1	1	38	...	38
Total ...	6	88	7	285	103	489	18,306	3,950	22,256
PRIVATE.									
Advanced	12	181	...	181
Elementary	107	2,379	1,202	3,581
Total	119	2,560	1,202	3,762
Grand Total	608	20,866	5,152	26,018.

Percentage of scholars to population of school-age.

	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total population ...	13.4	13.8	15.0	17.1	16.3
Musalman ...	15.1	15.5	17.5	21.3	19.0
Panchamas ...	5.1	6.1	6.1	0.2	0.2
	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1902-03.
	7	8	9	10	11
Total population ...	15.5	15.1	14.8	14.6	15.3
Musalman ...	21.2	20.1	17.0	16.4	16.2
Panchamas ...	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.2

XXX.—Expenditure on Schools in 1902-03.

Nature of schools.	Expenditure on all classes of schools.		Colleges.		Upper Secondary schools.		Lower Secondary schools.		Primary schools.		Training schools.		Technical and Industrial schools.	
	Total.	Net.	Total expenditure.	Net expenditure.	Total expenditure.	Net expenditure.	Total expenditure.	Net expenditure.	Total expenditure.	Net expenditure.	Total expenditure.	Net expenditure.	Total expenditure.	Net expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Government ...	RS. 16,061	RS. 7,586	RS. 6,865	RS. 2,439	RS. 5,073	RS. 1,218	RS. ...	RS. ...	RS. 933	RS. 740	RS. 3,190	RS. 3,189	RS. ...	RS. ...
Local Fund ...	25,328	4,690	4,179	— 944	6,604	— 873	14,545	6,507
Municipal ...	1,839	1,063	1,839	...	1,839	1,063
Aided ...	1,44,492	54,274	26,888	18,055	35,153	11,983	24,741	8,587	52,838	13,600	4,872	1,739
Unaided ...	6,560	3,592	1,867	769	4,993	2,634	200	189
Private ...	6,473	2,568	432	...	6,041	2,568
District Total...	2,00,753	73,773	33,753	21,494	44,405	11,557	33,144	8,493	81,189	27,112	8,062	4,928	200	189
Receipts (taken in abatement of charges in working out net expenditure) from—														
Provincial Funds	32,580	...	4,233	...	3,786	...	7,506	...	13,922	...	3,133
Local Funds, Municipal Funds	15,424	270	...	15,154
School fees	2,664	923	...	590	...	1,151
Subscriptions	72,945	...	7,018	...	26,550	...	15,772	...	23,594	11
Endowments	742	...	21	...	42	...	478	...	201
Other sources	2,514	...	981	...	1,583	1
	...	111	...	6	...	14	...	35

XXXI.—Hospitals and Dispensaries in 1902.

Name of hospital or dispensary.	Whether Govern- ment, Local Fund, Municipal or Private.	In-patients.					Daily average number treated.				Out-patients.				Total patients treated both in- door and out-door.	Total expenditure during the year.
		Number of beds available for		Men.			Women.	Chil- dren.	Total.	Average daily attendance.						
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Chil- dren.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Chil- dren.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
Amindivi (Laccadives)	Government.	Rs.		
Bairdūr	Local Fund.	2,143	415			
Bantvāl	Do.	4	4	4	14	4	3	21	4,013	677			
Beltangadi	Do.	1	...	5	20	8	8	36	7,234	2,368			
Coondapoor	Do.	4	3	3	9	3	3	15	3,701	757			
Hebri	Do.	38	16	16	70	10,827	3,220			
Hosdróg	Do.	8	4	2	14	1,912	678			
Karkala	Do.	4	2	3	26	8	10	44	7,863	1,312			
Kasaragod	Do.	4	3	5	1	...	4	17	6	8	31	6,168	2,782			
Mangalore (Wenlock Hospital)	Municipal...	24	...	18	7	27	7	9	43	7,379	3,054			
Mangalore (Women and Children's Hospital)	Do.	18	76	17	14	107	19,704	10,451			
Mdabidri	Do.	...	8	...	7	1	8	...	38	11	49	6,517	2,931			
Mulki	Local Fund.	4	4	18	4,336	675			
Manjeshwar	Do.	10	2	3	13	4,582	804			
Puttur	Do.	9	4	4	17	2,578	789			
Shankranarayana	Do.	4	3	2	1	...	3	14	4	5	23	4,113	3,032			
Sdilya	Do.	10	3	3	16	3,670	657			
Udipi	Do.	4	3	4	2	...	6	56	26	2	102	1,953	728			
Uppinangadi	Do.	10	1	3	14	2,867	659			
Total	...	48	26	39	14	3	56	367	165	132	664	114,981	39,518			

XXXII.—Vaccination.

Taluk and municipality.	Number of persons successfully vaccinated.			Registered birth-rate per 1,000 of population in			Average number of successful cases of vaccination on children under one year during the three years ending 1902-03.
	1900-01.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1900.	1901.	1902.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
TALUKS.							
<i>Coondapoor Division.</i>							
Coondapoor ...	3,296	5,366	3,538	36	33	36	181
Udipi ...	7,449	12,562	8,048	30	31	34	866
<i>Mangalore Division.</i>							
Mangalore ...	8,824	9,657	9,538	39	26	30	1,654
<i>Puttur Division.</i>							
Kasaragod ...	7,046	8,843	7,374	26	22	29	938
Uppinangadi ...	8,115	7,680	5,867	50	23	29	1,447
MUNICIPALITY.							
Mangalore ...	2,471	3,046	2,550	33	26	23	1,081
District Total ...	37,201	47,159	36,865	34	27	31	6,167

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XXXIII.—*Revenue Receipts.*

	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land revenue and rates	15,12,927	15,11,317	15,38,609	15,59,678	15,27,085
Stamps	2,37,256	2,38,071	2,37,688	2,40,325	2,77,453
Excise	4,02,061	4,55,820	4,96,040	5,23,828	4,88,349
Income-tax, including penalties ...	41,945	42,151	46,096	48,396	50,194
Forests	53,343	57,504	58,270	65,147	54,675
Registration ...	42,872	43,421	43,210	40,444	44,569
	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1902-03.
	7	8	9	10	11
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land revenue and rates	15,27,851	15,91,913	15,25,676	15,38,873	15,50,188
Stamps	2,73,982	2,85,167	2,75,590	2,74,393	2,45,759
Excise	4,55,364	4,32,755	4,32,710	4,43,265	4,36,134
Income-tax, including penalties ...	55,435	58,432	59,270	55,666	60,169
Forests	57,631	57,427	69,410	57,121	61,107
Registration ...	43,923	46,301	45,980	45,613	* 44,004

* For the calendar year 1902.

XXXIV.—List of Travellers' Bungalows.

Serial number.	Taluk and stations.	By whom maintained.	Nature of accommodation.
1	2	3	4
COONDAPPOOR DIVISION.			
<i>Coondapoor Taluk.</i>			
1	Albádi *	L.F.D.	Two halls, bath room, portico and verandahs on three sides with out-houses; no furniture.
2	Baindúr *	Do.	Hall, two bath room, side room, front and side verandahs with out-houses; slightly furnished.
3	Coondapoor *	Do.	Two halls, two bath rooms, store-room, portico and verandahs all round with out-houses; slightly furnished.
4	Gólihole †	Do.	Two rooms, bath room, verandahs on three sides with out-houses; slightly furnished.
5	Jadkal *	Do.	Two halls, bath room, portico with verandahs on three sides and out-houses; no furniture.
6	Jadkal †	Do.	Room with front verandah and out-houses; slightly furnished.
7	Kirimanjéshvara * ...	Do.	Hall, side room, two bath rooms, dressing room, verandahs on the front and right sides with out-houses; slightly furnished.
8	Kolluru *	Do.	Hall, side room, store-room, bath room with portico and verandahs on two sides and out-houses; slightly furnished.
9	Nágódi †	Do.	Hall, side room, front verandah and out-houses; slightly furnished.
10	Shankranáráyanu †	Do.	Main room, side room, bath room with verandah and out-houses; slightly furnished.
11	Vandse †	Do.	Main room, side room, bath room, verandah all round and out-houses; slightly furnished.
<i>Udipi Taluk.</i>			
12	Ajekar *	L.F.D.	Two halls, two bath rooms, portico with front and rear verandahs and out-houses; furnished.
13	Bailúr *	Do.	Hall, side room, bath room with front and rear verandahs and out-houses; slightly furnished.
14	Belmannu †	Do.	Hall, two rooms, bath room, portico with out-houses; slightly furnished.

* Charges per diem : As. 8 for an adult and As. 12 for a married couple.

† Charges per diem : As. 4 for an adult and As. 6 for a married couple.

XXXIV.—*List of Travellers' Bungalows—cont.*

Serial number.	Taluks and stations.	By whom maintained.	Nature of accommodation.
1	2	3	4
	COONDAPOOR[*] DIVISION—cont. <i>Udipi Taluk—cont.</i>		
15	Brahmāwar * ...	L.F.D.	Two halls, two bath rooms, verandahs on three sides with portico and out-houses; slightly furnished.
16	Háládi * ...	Do.	Two halls, bath room, portico and verandahs on three sides with out-houses; slightly furnished.
17	Hebri * ...	Do.	Hall, two side rooms, bath room, portico with front, rear and side verandahs and out-houses; slightly furnished.
18	Hiriyadka † ...	Do.	Two halls, two bath rooms, front and side verandahs with portico and out-houses; no furniture.
19	Káp * ...	Do.	Hall, two side rooms, bath room, store-room, two verandahs with out-houses; furnished.
20	Kárkala * ...	Do.	Two halls, two side rooms, two bath rooms, portico, verandahs on three sides and out-houses; furnished.
21	Khot or Kóte † ...	Do.	Hall, room, bath room, front and side verandahs and kitchen; no furniture.
22	Padubidri † ...	Do.	Hall, bath room, portico with front and side verandahs and out-houses; slightly furnished.
23	Perdúr † ...	Do.	Hall, side room, bath room, front, rear and side verandahs with out-houses; slightly furnished.
24	Someshwar * ...	Do.	Two halls, bath room, front, rear and side verandahs with out-houses; slightly furnished.
25	Udipi * ...	Do.	Hall, side room, two rooms, two bath rooms with verandahs on three sides and out-houses; furnished.
	MANGALORE DIVISION. <i>Mangalore Taluk.</i>		
26	Bajpe † ...	L.F.D.	Two halls, bath room, store-room, portico with verandahs all round and out-houses; no furniture.
27	Bantvál ‡ ...	Do.	Hall, bath room, side room, portico with out-houses; furnished.
28	Farangipet ‡ ...	Do.	Hall, two bath rooms, dressing room with verandahs on three sides and out-houses; furnished.
29	Gurpúr ‡ ...	Do.	Two halls, two bath rooms, portico and verandahs on three sides with out-houses; furnished.

* Charges per diem: As. 8 for an adult and As. 12 for a married couple.

† Charges per diem: As. 4 for an adult and As. 6 for a married couple.

‡ Charges per diem: Re. 1 for an adult and Rs. 1-8-0 for a married couple.

XXXIV.—*List of Travellers' Bungalows—cont.*

Serial number.	Taluk and stations.	By whom maintained.	Nature of accommodation.
1	2	3	4
	MANGALORE DIVISION— <i>cont.</i>		•
	<i>Mangalore Taluk—cont.</i>		•
30	Kinnigoli * ...	L.F.D.	Two halls, bath room, store-room with front and rear verandahs and out-houses; no furniture.
31	Múdabidri * ...	Do.	Two halls, bath room, store-room, portico with front and rear verandahs and out-houses; slightly furnished.
32	Málki * ...	Do.	Hall, two side rooms, two bath rooms, portico with verandahs in front and rear and out-houses; furnished.
33	Pánemangalore † ...	Do.	Hall, two bath rooms, two side rooms, two verandahs with out-houses; furnished.
34	Pánemangalore ‡ ...	Do.	Two main rooms and verandahs all round; slightly furnished.
35	Panjalkatta † ...	Do.	Hall, bath room, bed-room, portico with front and rear verandahs and out-houses; furnished.
36	Suratkal ‡ ...	Do.	Hall, three side rooms, bath room, store-room, portico with front and rear verandahs and out-houses; slightly furnished.
37	Vénúr ‡ ...	Do.	Hall, side room, bath room, store-room, portico with verandahs all round and out-houses; no furniture.
	PUTTUR DIVISION.		
	<i>Kasaragod Taluk.</i>		
38	Adkasthala ‡ ...	L.F.D.	Hall, two side rooms, bath room with front verandah and out-houses; slightly furnished.
39	Ádúr ‡ ...	Do.	Three rooms with verandahs all round and out-houses; no furniture.
40	Adúr ‡ ...	Do.	Hall, side room, bath room, portico with verandahs on three sides and out-houses; slightly furnished.
41	Békal † ...	Do.	Hall, two side rooms, two bath rooms and out-houses; slightly furnished.
42	Bévinje * ...	Do.	Hall, side room, bath room with verandahs on three sides; slightly furnished.
43	Hosdrúg † ...	Do.	Hall, two side rooms, two bath rooms with verandah in front and out-houses; slightly furnished.
44	Do. ‡ ...	Do.	Three rooms with verandahs on three sides and out-houses; no furniture.
45	Karimbilla ‡ ...	Do.	Hall, side room, bath room with verandahs on three sides and out-houses; slightly furnished.

* Charges per diem: As. 8 for an adult and As. 12 for a married couple.

† Charges per diem: Re. 1 for an adult and Rs. 1-8-0 for a married couple.

‡ Charges per diem: As. 4 for an adult and As. 6 for a married couple.

XXXIV.—List of Travellers' Bungalows—cont.

Serial number.	Taluks and stations.	By whom maintained.	Nature of accommodation.
1	2	3	4
	PUTTUR DIVISION—cont. Kasaragod Taluk —cont.		
46	Kumbala * ...	L.F.D.	Hall, two side rooms, two bath rooms and out-houses; furnished.
47	Do. † ...	Do.	Two rooms with verandahs all round and out-houses; slightly furnished.
48	Manjéshwar * ...	Do.	Hall, two side rooms, two bath rooms with verandah and out-houses; furnished.
49	Do. * ...	Do.	Hall, two bath rooms and verandahs on three sides.
50	Muliyár † ...	Do.	Hall, side room, bath room with verandahs on three sides and portico and out-houses; slightly furnished.
51	Pullár † ...	Do.	Hall, side room, bath room with front and rear verandahs and out-houses; slightly furnished.
	Uppinangadi Taluk.		
52	Ánokal † ...	L.F.D.	Hall, side room, bath room with front and rear verandahs and out-houses; slightly furnished.
53	Belláre † ...	Do.	Two rooms with verandahs on all sides and out-house; no furniture.
54	Beltangadi * ...	Do.	Two halls, two bath rooms, store-room, front and rear verandahs with portico and out-houses; furnished.
55	Charmadi * ...	Do.	Two main rooms, two dressing rooms, two bath rooms, extra room, front and rear verandahs with portico and out-houses; furnished.
56	Chármádi ‡ ...	Do.	Two main rooms, two kitchens, front and side verandahs; no furniture.
57	Gólitattu † ...	Do.	Two main rooms, bath room, portico in front with verandahs all round and out-houses; slightly furnished.
58	Gundia † ...	Do.	Hall, kitchen, bath room in rear verandah with front and side verandahs; no furniture.
59	Guttigár † ...	Do.	Hall, open room and portico with out-houses; no furniture.
60	Jálsár § ...	Do.	Two main rooms, side room, bath room, store-room with side and rear verandahs and out-houses; slightly furnished.

* Charges per diem : Re. 1 for an adult and Rs. 1-8-0 for a married couple.

† Charges per diem : As. 4 for an adult and As. 6 for a married couple.

‡ Charges not yet fixed.

§ Charges per diem : As. 8 for an adult and As. 12 for a married couple.

XXXIV.—List of Travellers' Bungalows—cont.

Serial number.	Taluks and stations.	By whom maintained.	Nature of accommodation.
1	2	3	4
	PUTTUR DIVISION—cont. Uppinangadi Taluk —cont.		
61	Kadaba *	L.F.D.	Hall, kitchen, bath room in rear verandah with front and side verandahs; no furniture.
62	Khow or Mádnúr †...	Do.	Hall, five rooms, bath room, verandah and out-houses; furnished.
63	Kulganda *	Do.	Hall, kitchen, bath room in rear verandah with front and side verandahs; no furniture.
64	Máni *	Do.	Two main rooms, two bath rooms, portico in front with verandahs all round and out-houses; slightly furnished.
65	Panja ‡	Do.	Hall, kitchen, bath room in rear verandah with front and side verandahs; no furniture.
66	Puttúr §	Do.	Room, kitchen with verandahs in front and rear; no furniture.
67	Puttúr †	Do.	Hall, five rooms with verandah and out-houses; furnished.
68	Sampáje †	Do.	Hall, four rooms, bath room, two verandahs with out-houses; furnished.
69	Shírádi †	Do.	Four rooms, two bath rooms, three verandahs and out-houses; slightly furnished.
70	Sulya †	Do.	Hall, five rooms, bath room with out-houses; furnished.
71	Uppinangadi †	Do.	Hall, two side rooms, two bath rooms, outer room with front and rear verandahs and out-houses; furnished.
72	Do. *	Do.	Two main rooms, bath room, front and rear verandahs and room in side verandah; no furniture.
73	Vitla *	Do.	Hall, bath room with verandah and out-houses; slightly furnished.

* Charges per diem : As. 4 for an adult and As. 6 for a married couple.

† Charges per diem : Rs. 1 for an adult and Rs. 1-8-0 for a married couple.

‡ Charges not yet fixed.

§ Not at present available for travellers.